FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

[VOL. XXV.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 10, 1841. [NO. 1275.]

PRINTED, WEEKLY,
BY J. B. NEWBY.
EDWARD J. HALE,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

At $2 50 per annum, if paid in advance; $3 if paid during the year of subscription; or $3 50 at the end of the year.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for sixty cents per square for the first, and thirty cents for each succeeding publication. Advertisers are requested to note the number of insertions desired, or they will be continued till forbid, and charged accordingly.

Letters to the Editor must be post paid.

JUST RECEIVED,

A LARGE and general assortment of CHAIRS, comprising a great variety of quality and patterns, which are offered for sale on the most reasonable terms. Also, an unusually large and general assortment of CABINET FURNITURE, of my own manufacture, which I am disposed to sell on terms to suit the times.

JNO. W. BAKER.
November 1, 1841. 74-3m

TO RENT.

THAT conveniently situated DWELLING, next door to the Bank of the State.

C. P. MALLETT.
November 2, 1841. 74tf

WANTED.

2000 LBS. DRY BEEF HIDES, for which the highest cash price will be paid.

J. D. WILLIAMS.
November 2, 1841. 74-3w

Taken up,

IN Anson county, by Alexander McKay, a sorrel HORSE, with a white face, supposed to be 16 or 17 years old, valued at 20 dollars.

[illegible] Straymaster of Anson County.
JAMES STREATER, *Ranger.*
[illegible] N. C. Oct. 30. 74-3w pd.

FRUIT TREES, &c.

THE Subscriber has for sale at his nurseries in [illegible] county, N. C. a large assortment of FRUIT TREES, viz: Apple at 12½ and 15 cents; Peach, Apricot, Nectarine, &c. at 25 and 37½ [illegible]. Also a selection of the finest [illegible] DAHLIAS 160 varieties of each. The [illegible] Fruit Trees consists of the most celebrated [illegible] European Fruits, and are all [illegible]. Trees &c. will be neatly labelled and packed in boxes or bundles and delivered [illegible] and elsewhere in good condition [illegible] usual prices of hauling. From Fayetteville [illegible] can be sent to almost any part of [illegible] by the market waggons. Catalogues [illegible] plants, and all communications, [illegible] promptly attended to.

CHARLES MOCK.
[illegible], N. C. *October* 27, 1841. 74-9w.

SHOES AND HATS.

200 PAIR COMMON BROGANS,
[illegible] and bound Brogans,
[illegible] women's sewed Shoes,
[illegible] do. pegged do.
50 [illegible] grain Strap Boots,
50 [illegible] women's Morocco Spring Strap Shoes,
60 straight crown Wool Hats,
Oils, Paints and Glass,
2 [illegible] Linseed Oil,
150 gallons Sperm Oil,
[illegible] kegs No. 1 White Lead,
[illegible] boxes 8 × 10 and 10 × 12 Glass,
In Store and for sale by
COOK & CO.
[illegible] 27, 1841. 73-3w

Commission and Forwarding Business.

THE Subscribers have established themselves in Washington, N. C. for the purpose of transacting the above business. They are well prepared with large Warehouses, Wharf, &c., for the reception of Produce and Goods of all kinds. Every attention will be given to business in this line. [illegible] solicit a share of public patronage. *Reference*—J. Patton and Son, Philadelphia. [illegible], N. York. Wm. Patton, [illegible] S. C.

L. S. YORKE & CO.

They have in Store, for Sale, on reasonable terms,

30 BAGS RIO COFFEE,
50 do. Porto Rico do.
12 do. St. Domingo do.
100 kegs cut Nails,
100 sacks Liverpool ground Salt,
35 bbls. Rye Whiskey,
10 bbls. Imitation Brandy,
100 casks Lime.
Washington, *October* 23. 72-tf.

NEW BOOKS.

JUST RECEIVED, Ten Thousand a Year, complete in one vol.; Memoirs of Margaret Davidson; Washington Irving's last work; Irving's complete Works; Philip's Life of Dr. Milne; Brownlee's Christian Father at Home; The Table of the Lord; Bishop Meade's Prayers; Wilmer's Episcopal Manual; James's Anxious Inquirer; Hannah More's complete Works, Sketches of the Fair Sex; Rolla's Children's Books; Language of Flowers; Flora's Lexicon; Albums; Splendid copies of Byron, in 1 or 8 volumes; Brookes's Universal Gazetteer, &c.

Oct. 25. E. J. HALE.

TRI-WEEKLY STAGE LINE
FROM FAYETTEVILLE TO WARSAW.

THE DAILY STAGE LINE from Fayetteville to Warsaw, having been reduced to a tri-weekly line, the Stages will leave Fayetteville and Warsaw as follows:—

Leave Fayetteville on Sundays, Tuesdays and Thursdays, at 8 o'clock, P. M.;—leave Warsaw on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

This route has had a fair trial, and is the best, [illegible] South that is now running from Fayetteville.

BAKER & BLOCKER, *Proprietors.*
[illegible] 1841. 44-tf.

Swain's Justice,

PREPARED expressly for the use of Justices of the Peace, and other Public Officers in North Carolina, containing, in addition to a summary of the Statute and Common Law, all the most approved forms and Precedents. For sale by

E. J. HALE.

Blanks for sale at this Office.

NEW CLOTHING STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBER is about to open a Clothing Store in this place, at the Shop on Hay Street formerly occupied by Wm. L. Cofer, nearly opposite the Lafayette Hotel, where

READY MADE CLOTHING,

of every description, can be had. My stock has all been made this Fall, under my own direction, and I warrant it to be made in the latest style, and in the most approved manner. I warrant the workmanship to stand as well as if made to order. My stock consists in part of

Beaver & Pilot Cloth Frock & Over Coats,
Dress Coats, of all the latest styles,
Pants and Vests of superior quality,
A good assortment of Fancy Articles, consisting of Shirts, Collars, Bombazine Stocks, Silk Handkerchiefs, Cravats,

And many other articles too tedious to mention.

The Subscriber respectfully solicits a call from Citizens and Strangers, where bargains can be had for Cash.

V. R. PEIRSON.
J. J. BURTON, *Agent.*
Fayetteville, Oct. 27. 73-tf

NOTICE.

HAVING recently purchased the Lands and Bridge on Drowning Creek, heretofore known as Mac Farland's Turnpike Lands, I have now the pleasure of informing the public that the bridge has been thoroughly re-built, and is at present in first rate travelling condition. Said bridge is 28 miles from Fayetteville, 36 miles from Cheraw, via Laurel Hill, and 23 miles from Rockingham, in Richmond county. The roads leading to the bridge are in first rate order. Persons going to market, as well as travellers generally, will find it to their advantage to cross at this bridge, it being the most direct road from Fayetteville to Cheraw or Rockingham.

WILLIAM McLEAN.
Turnpike Bridge, October 12, 1841. 73-3m.

1000 lbs. prime BACON, just

received and for sale by

C. J. & R. M. ORRELL.
Sept. 22, 1841. 68tf

SMITH'S SCHOOL BOOKS.

SMITH'S GEOGRAPHY AND ATLAS; English Grammar, and Arithmetic; for sale, wholesale and retail, by E. J. HALE.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

THE Subscriber has received the series of School Books so highly recommended by Mr. J. Orville Taylor, viz: The Little Thinker, Nos. 1 and 2; Kay's Reader, Nos. 1, 2, and 3; Child's Guide; Town's Analysis of Derivative Words; Wilson's Civil Polity; Olney's U. States, on a new plan; First Lessons in Chemistry; Phisiology for Children; Geology for Schools; First Lessons in Natural Philosophy; Young Reader; Robbins's Outlines of History; &c. &c. E. J. HALE.

Feb'y 1.

BANK STOCK FOR SALE

NINE SHARES Cape Fear Bank Stock for sale. For terms, apply at this Office.

January 11, 1841. 32tf

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed to the Brick Store lately occupied by Nott & Starr, where he will continue the AUCTION AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, as usual.

☞ All orders left at his Office will be attended to.

AMOS KIMBALL.
January 26, 1841. 34tf

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

PURSUANT to the provisions of a Deed of Trust, executed by E. L. & W. Winslow, the undersigned will sell at the Court House, on Tuesday the 16th November next, a LOT and TENEMENTS, on the North East corner of the Court House Square, adjoining the residence of Jno. Huske.

TERMS—6, 12 and 18 months credit, with interest and approved security.

J. W. WRIGHT, }
C. P. MALLETT, } Trustees.
October 19, 1841. 72ts

Notice to Pensioners.

THE Subscriber will attend as usual to the collection of all arrears of Pension, and remit with promptness as directed. Will also furnish Blanks to all who send their claims to him, free of charge.

ELIJAH FULLER.
Fayetteville, August 24, 1841. 64-tf.

LAMP OIL.

THE Subscriber has just received a hogshead of warranted pure Winter strained Sperm Lamp OIL, a first rate article for Cotton Manufacturers' use, which he will sell low by hhd. or retail. Also, Tanners' and Linseed Oil, by barrel or retail.

JAS. MARTINE.
October 18, 1841. 72tf

Cotton Yarn and Shirtings.

NO. 4 to No. 12 COTTON YARN, a superior article, manufactured at the Beaver Creek Mills. 30 inch heavy SHIRTINGS, worthy the attention of purchasers, constantly on hand and for sale at the Store of HALL & JOHNSON.

ALSO.

JUST received, an assortment of GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, IRON of all sizes, &c. &c., comprising a General Stock for Country Trade, which will be sold low for Cash or Country Produce.

HALL & JOHNSON.
October 12, 1841. 71tf

FOR SALE.

1000 SACKS LIVERPOOL SALT,
20 hhds. Brown SUGAR,
1000 lbs. Loaf and Lump ditto,
10 hhds. MOLASSES,
100 kegs Cut Nails,
15 tons Iron and Steel, assorted,
60 bags Rio Coffee,
10 bags Java ditto,
2 tons Pots, Ovens, Skillets, and Wagon Boxes,
75 kegs White Lead, }
20 kegs Black ditto, } Ground in Oil.
And an assortment of other Paints, and Putty,
30 pieces Cotton Bagging, Bale Rope, and Twine,
10 kegs Dupont's Powder,
8 x 10 and 10 x 12 Window Glass,
50 bags Shot, assorted,
500 lbs. Bar Lead,
100 lbs. Seine Twine,
200 lbs. Chrome Green,
5 coils heavy Cordage,
10 bbls. Calcined Plaster,
10 casks Ground ditto,
Imperial and Hyson Tea, and an assortment of Spices,
6 half barrels Mackerel,
Madeira, Port, London P., Teneriffe, and low priced Wines,
1 cask Red Clover Seed,
And a general assortment of DRY GOODS, HARDWARE and CUTLERY.
JOHN HUSKE & SON.
October 20, 1841. 72tf

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

UNDER the provisions of a Deed of Trust, I will sell at Auction, on the 16th day of November next, at the Market House, the Lot and improvements on the South East corner of the Court House Square, lately occupied by Neill Johnson.

Terms made known on day of sale.

JOHN WINSLOW, Trustee.
October 19, 1841. 72-ts.

Sale of Lands for Taxes.

AGREEABLE to an order of sale of Cumberland County Court, September Term 1840, I will expose to public sale, for cash, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on Monday the 6th day of December next, the following Lot, or parcel of Land, listed by John Huske, for the estate or heirs of Alfred Moore, upon which the taxes are due and unpaid for 1840, viz:

One Lot of 6 Acres, (more or less,) on Hillsboro' and Moore Streets, valued at $200. tax $1 00

G. DEMING, *Collector.*
Fayetteville, Oct. 25, 1841. 73-3t

☞Raleigh Register weekly till sale, and send bill to this Office.

Splendid Schemes for November.

J. G. GREGORY & Co. Managers.

ON SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13th, 1841, the

Virginia Monongalia LOTTERY,

Class N for 1841, will be drawn at Alexandria, Va.

GRAND CAPITALS.

30,000 DOLLARS.

$10,000, $5,000, $3,000, $2,500, $1,017, 100 Prizes of $1,000!! &c. &c.

Tickets $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2 50.

Certificates of Packages of 25 Whole Tickets $130 00
Ditto ditto 25 Half do 65 00
Ditto ditto 25 Quarter do 32 50

50,000 Capital.

UNION LOTTERY.

Class No. 10, for 1841, to be drawn at Alexandria, D. C., on Saturday the 20th of November 1841.

15 drawn Nos. in each Package of 26 Tickets, containing the following

GRAND PRIZES!

$50,000, $20,000, $10,000, $5,000, $4,277, 2 Prizes of $3,000, 50 of $1,000, 50 of $500, 50 of $400, 100 of $250, 198 of $200, &c. &c.

Tickets $15—Halves $7 50—Quarters $3 75
Eighths $1 87.

Certificates of Packages of 26 Whole Tickets $190 00
Ditto ditto 26 Half do 95 00
Ditto ditto 26 Quarter do 47 50
Ditto ditto 26 Eighth do 23 75

$40,000.

Virginia Leesburg LOTTERY,

Class P, for 1841, to be drawn at Alexandria, Va., on Saturday, the 27th of November, 1841.

GRAND SCHEME.

$40,000! $10,000! $6,737! 2 Prizes of $5,000, 5 of 2,000, 10 of 1,500 20 of $1,000, 30 of $500, 40 of $300, &c. &c.

Tickets $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2 50.

Certificates of Packages of 25 Whole Tickets $130 00
Ditto ditto 25 Half do 65 00
Ditto ditto 25 Quarter do 32 50

☞ For Tickets and Shares or Certificates of Packages in the above Splendid Lotteries,—address

J. G. GREGORY & CO., *Managers,*
Washington City, D. C.

Drawings sent immediately after they are over to all who order as above.

KELVIN SCHOOL,
Near Pittsborough, N. C.

THE next Session of this School, which has lately been re-opened for the education of Young Ladies, will commence on the 15th day of November next, and end on the 15th day of April following.

The School will be under the care and instruction of Mrs. Hardin and Miss Sarah C. Smith, with the general attention and supervision of the Subscriber. Miss Smith was educated at the North, and brings with her the most satisfactory testimonials of character and qualifications, from that part of this State where she has been, for the last three years, successfully engaged in teaching.

This Institution will not be exclusively a Boarding School. Ten young Ladies would be received as boarders, at $80 per Session, including instruction in all the English branches. Parents desirous of placing their daughters in the same family with their teachers, are requested to give early information of their wishes. Miss Smith is an inmate of my family.

Board may be had in several of the most respectable families of the Village and vicinity, at moderate prices.

Those who may desire to enter Pupils earlier than the commencement of the next Session, will be charged only for the unexpired part of the present Session, which will terminate on the Friday preceding the commencement of the next.

TERMS:

English branches, including Reading, Writing, Spelling, Geography, Grammar, Arithmetic, History, Mechanical, Chemical, Mental and Moral Philosophy, Astronomy, Rhetoric, Botany and Geometry, per Session,	$16
French,	10
Painting,	10
Indian Japanning, whole course,	10
Wax Fruit and Flowers, ditto,	10
Needle Work, plain and ornamental,	5
Music,	25

Instruction in Music will be given by Mrs. Claudia Wiley.

References for Miss Smith are respectfully made to the following gentlemen:—

Hon. J. L. Bailey, Hillsborough.
Rev. Cameron F. McRae, Newbern.
John C. Ehringhaus, Esq., Elizabeth City.
C. R. Kinney, Esq. " "
Rev. G. W. Langhorn, Portsmouth, Va.
Josiah T. Granbury Esq. Perquimons County.
Rev. Harvey Stanly Richmond, Va.

W. H. HARDIN.
September 28 1841. 70-tt.

Southern Harmony

250 Copies, just received, by E. J. HALE.
Oct. 25.

FRESH GOODS.

THE undersigned has now in Store, received by late arrivals from New York, opposite the Lafayette Hotel, the following GOODS, which are offered for sale for Cash, or on credit to punctual customers:—

1000 SACKS LIVERPOOL SALT,
50 Hhds. MOLASSES,
25 Hhds. Muscovado and Porto Rico SUGARS,
125 bags Rio and Laguira COFFEE,
10 tons Swedes Iron,
200 kegs assorted Nails,
75 boxes 8 x 10 Glass,
3 barrels Putty,
20 crates Crockery and Glass Ware,
100 bags Shot,
1000 lbs. Bar Lead,
30 boxes Soap,
10 bags Almonds,
10 boxes No. 10 Whittemore's Cotton Cards,
25 bags Pepper, Spice and Ginger,
25 boxes Fur and Wool Hats,
25 cases assorted Shoes and Boots,
15 boxes Stuart's Candy,
20 qr. casks Malaga and other Wines,
20 barrels Loaf Sugar,
5 boxes White Havana Sugar,
10 casks London Porter & Scotch Ale,
100 reams Writing & Wrapping Paper,
50 boxes Spanish Cigars.

Also a general assortment of Medicines, Drugs and Dye Stuffs, with sundry packages of DRY GOODS, HARDWARE and CUTLERY, and a great variety of other articles, making together a Stock worthy the attention of dealers.

SAM'L W. TILLINGHAST.
October 4, 1841. 70tf

State of North Carolina,
ANSON COUNTY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that application will be made to the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Cape Fear, after three months from the date hereof, for the re-issue of a Certificate for Twelve Shares of the Stock of the said Bank, in the name of William Little, the original of which has been lost.

WILLIAM LITTLE.
October 5 1841. 71-3mpd

ENTERTAINMENT

LOOK AT THIS! My House has been thoroughly repaired. I will keep Entertainment at very reduced prices, and be glad to welcome the return of my friends and customers. Call and see.

E. SMITH.
Fayetteville, October 13 1841. 71tf

My House is on the corner of Gillespie and Mumford Streets, convenient to the Market, and near the State Bank. E. S.

ALMANACS FOR 1842.

TURNER & HUGHES',
Farmers and Planters',
Crocket's,
Comic,
For sale, wholesale and retail, by
E. J. HALE.
October 12, 1841.

NEW YORK AND WILMINGTON PACKETS.

OLD LINE.

To sail punctually every week during the year.

Brig LEONORA, Miller, Master.
Brig SOOY, Tyler, Master.
Schr. A. F. THORN, H. Sandford, Master.
Schr. CHAS. E. THORN, W. Smith, Master.
Schr. JULIA, Shoemaker, Master.

THE above are all fast sailing copper-fastened vessels, well calculated for the trade; commanded by men of experience, and will insure at the lowest rates, and the appointed day of sailing will be punctually adhered to. Freights will be taken at the lowest rates. All goods directed to the care of the Agent will be forwarded free of commission.

JOHN OGDEN, *Agent, New York.*
July 24, 1841. 60-tf.

LOVE'S HOTEL,
ROCKINGHAM, N. C.,

IS still kept open by the Proprietor for the reception of Travellers, and accommodation of those whom the business of the Courts calls to Rockingham. Strict attention will be paid to the comfort and convenience of his Guests. E. LOVE.

April 26, 1841. 47tf

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from Pine Park Plantation, near Fayetteville, N. C., on the first of this month, a Negro man named

BILLY,

About 50 years old, of small size, and well known about Fayetteville as a Painter. It is supposed that he is lurking about town, or probably he may steer his course either South to Alabama, or go to Moore county, about Deep River. The above reward will be paid for taking him and lodging him in the nearest Jail. Billy was formerly the property of Mr. C. Broadfoot.

C. J. CAMPBELL.
Fayetteville, N. C., April 13, 1841. 45-tf

☞ I will give $25 for legal proof to the conviction of the villain aiding and harboring the above runaway Slave.

HOLBROOK'S BELLS.
For Churches, Manufactories, Plantations, &c.

HOLBROOKS', the most celebrated Bell Founders in this country, having made arrangements with the Subscriber to receive and execute all orders for their Bells of any size, to 2,500 lbs., which they will warrant of the very best sound and quality, not surpassed by any Bells in this country. Also, Town Clocks, Church and Parlour Organs, of superior finish and tones. Orders received and information given by

JAMES MARTINE.

N. B. They will warrant their Bells, and should any fail to give satisfaction, they may be exchanged for another. Also Old Bells recast.

Fayetteville, October 20. 59-tf

PATENT MEDICINES.

Beckwith's Anti-Dyspeptic Pills.
Ditto Anti-Bilious ditto.
Moffat's Life Pills & Phœnix Bitters.
Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort, for Colds, Coughs, Consumption, &c.
Adams's Eye Water.
Evans's Pills.
For sale at the Fayetteville Book Store.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having enclosed a Lot, and erected Sheds, directly on Hay Mount, has opened it for the use of Wagoners free of charge.

JOSEPH S. DUNN.
Oct. 23, 1841. 73 3t

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGES.

ALL the Messages and Inaugural Addresses, of all the Presidents, from Washington down to Tyler, and including the Message of the latter at the late Extra Session,—an invaluable book to politicians,—for sale by E. J. HALE.

French Burr Mill Stones For Wheat, and Cologne Stones for Corn.

HAVING been appointed Agent for the sale of the above Mill Stones in this State, by Messrs. Egenton & Morris Manufacturers, of Baltimore, I would here inform those wanting the same, that they can be furnished by sending their orders to me at this place. We *warrant* the article to be *genuine*; if it is not, we furnish a new pair in their stead.

C. J. & R. M. ORRELL,
Brick Buildings, Hay Street.
Fayetteville, Sept. 1, 1840. 13*tf*

A TALE OF REAL LIFE.

BY MISS LESLIE.

"I am going round by Broad street to inquire of Ross, the glover, about little Lucy Wendal.

"Lucy Wendal! Who is she?'

"She is a pretty little Dutch girl, who lived opposite to me in that bit of a dwelling that looks like a crack or a seam between two houses on each side of it. She lived with her grand parents, natives of this city and once proprietors of many a lot within it; but they had been out-bargained and outwitted, till they were reduced to this little tenement, some twenty feet by fifteen.—Their only surviving descendant was my little friend Lucy, a pretty fair skinned, fair haired, blue eyed girl, of a modest, quiet, engaging demeanor. For many months after we moved to —— street, I knew nothing of the family, but from such observation as my eye could take, neatness was the ruling passion of the household. Their only servant, Minerva—the goddess of wisdom should have known better,—used to scrub the house, weekly, from the garret to the cellar; their only carpet was shook every Saturday, the steps were scoured daily, and I never in my life saw the old woman without a dusting cloth in her hand. Such a war of extermination did she carry on against the intruding particles, that my friend E. used to say it must be hard for her to think of "turning to dust."

"Lucy had no visiter, no companions; and the only indulgence of the old people, which was sitting on the stoop every pleasant afternoon, according to the ancient Dutch custom, she never partook. She never went out excepting on Sunday to church, and then she reminded me of one of those bright, pretty flowers that hang on the crabbed bare stem of the castus. I pitied her, her spring of life seemed passing away so drearily. My pity was misapplied; and I felt it to be so when I looked into her serene and sweet countenance, and saw there the impress of that happiness which certainly flows from duties religiously performed. It is a great matter, Grace, to have your desires bounded within your station; to be satisfied with the quiet, unnoticed performance of the duties Providence has allotted to you; and not to waste your efforts of strength in seeking to do good or obtain pleasures beyond your sphere. This is true wisdom; and this was Lucy Wendall's. At last there came to this obscure family what comes to all—death and its changes. The old man and his wife died within a few days of each other, of the influenza that then raged in the city. The hope of serving the pretty orphan induced me to go to the house. She received me gratefully, and as an old friend; for though we never exchanged a word, there had been interchanges of kind looks and friendly nods—those little humanities that bind even strangers together. On inquiry into her affairs, I found that she was left almost penniless, but that a discreet and kind female friend had procured a place for her in Ross's glove factory. Lucy was skilled in all the art and craft of the needle. Ross, it seems, is a very thriving tradesman; and on the warm recommendation of Lucy's friend, he had promised to board her in his family, and allowed her sufficient compensation for her labor.

"In a few days she removed to her new home. It is now fifteen months since she left our street. She came once to tell me she was perfectly satisfied with her place, and since I have heard nothing of her. Do not look so reproving, my lady Mentor. I have been intending for some time to call at Ross's to make inquiries about her. My story has brought us almost to the shop:—"John Ross, Glove Manufacturer." This must be the place. Stop one moment, Grace, and look through the window; that man, no doubt, is Ross himself. What a fine head! you might know such a man would succeed in the world, let his lot be cast where it would. He would have been a resolute general, a safe statesman; but here is an honest, thriving glover, and that perhaps is just as well; nothing truer than the trite old couplet,

> "Honor and fame from no condition rise,
> Act well your part, there all the honor lies."

"The old man looks as if he might be a little tyrannical, though. Heaven grant that poor Lucy may not have suffered from that trait in his physiognomy."

"The only customer is coming out. Now we have a clear field, let us go in."

"Mr. Ross, I believe!"

"The same ma'am."

"I called, Mr. Ross, to inquire after a young woman who came to live with you last Christmas."

"I have had a great many young women living with me ma'am."

"The old man's humor requires me to be explicit. Her name, Mr. Ross, was Lucy Wendal."

"Ay Lucy Wendal did come into the factory about that time."

There was an expression in Ross's face at the mention of her name, that I did not clearly comprehend. It might betide good, and it might betide evil of Lucy. "I merely wished to know, Mr. Ross, whether Lucy has given satisfaction, and whether she still remains with you?"

"Was you a friend to Lucy Wendall, ma'am?"

"I should think it an honor to call myself so, but I could hardly claim that name. She was my neighbor, and interested me by her correct deportment and uncommon dutifulness to her old parents." Ross made no reply, but fumbled over some gloves that were lying on the counter; then tied up the bundle, and laid it on the shelf.—"You seem, Mr. Ross, not disposed to answer my enquiries, I am afraid some misfortune has happened to the poor girl."

"Would you like to know ma'am what has happened to her?" He leaned his elbow on his desk, and seemed about beginning a story.

"Certainly I would."

Well, you know when Lucy Wendal came to me she was a little demure thing—not a beauty, but so comely and tidy, that she was a pretty resting place for the eye of old or young. She was as great a contrast to the other girls in the work shop as white is to black. She just sat quiet in one corner, and minded her work and took no part in their gabbling. You must know where a parcel of girls are, there is dinging from morning till night, like forty thousand chimney swallows. Lucy was very different; she made herself neat and trig in the morning, and did not lose half an hour at noon, when the 'prentice boys were coming to dinner, twirling out curl papers, and furbelowing her hair. The boys and girls used to have their jokes about her, and call her the little parson; but she only preached in her actions, and this is what I call practical preaching ma'am. She was a little master-workman with her needle. I never had a match for her, since I first began business; *but* you know ma'am, there's always a *but* in this life—she gave me great offence. She crossed me where I could least bear to be crossed."

"Not intentionally, I am sure, Mr. Ross."

"You shall hear, ma'am. I have an only son, John Ross—a fine fresh looking, good natured, industrious youth. I set my heart on his marrying his cousin, Amy Bruce; she is the daughter of my youngest sister, and had a pretty fortune in hand, enough to set John up in any business he fancied. There was no reason in the world why he should not like Amy. I had kept my wishes to myself, because I knew that young folk's love is like an unbroken colt, that will neither mind spur nor bit: I never mistrusted that any thing was going on wrong, till one day I heard the girls making a great wonderment about a canary bird that they found when they went in the morning into the workshop in a cage hanging over Lucy's seat; and then I remembered that John had asked me for five dollars the day before, and when I asked what he wanted the money for, he looked sheepish and made no answer. I thought it prudent before matters went farther, to tell John my wishes about his cousin Amy. My wishes ma'am, I have always made a law to my children—to be sure, I have taken care for the most part that they should be reasonable. I am a little wilful, I own it; but it's young folk's business to mind: and, 'Children obey your parents,' is the law both of scripture and nature. So I told John, I did not hint any suspicion about Lucy, but I told him this marriage with his cousin was what he could have no objection to; what I had long fixed my heart upon, and what he must set about without delay, on peril of my displeasure. He was silent and looked cast down; but he saw I was determined, and I believed he would not disobey me. A few evenings after, I saw a light in the workshop after the usual time, and I went to enquire into it. I had on my slippers and my steps made little or no sound. The upper part of the door is set with glass. I saw Lucy was finishing off a pair of gloves; my son was standing by her; it appeared they were for him, and he insisted on her trying them on his hands. Lucy, poor thing, seemed to tremble; the glove would not go on, but it came off, and their hands met without gloves, and a nice fit they were. I burst in upon them. I asked John if this was his obedience to me, and I told Lucy to quit my service immediately.—Now the whole matter is past, I must do John the justice to say he stood by her like a man. He said this was a matter in which he could not obey me; he had given his heart and promised his hand to Lucy and she owned she loved him—him who was not worthy of her love; he said, too, something of my having hitherto been a kind father and a kind man; and he would not believe that the first of my doing a wrong would be to the orphan girl whom Providence had placed under our roof.—Madam, you will wonder that I hardened my heart to this, but you know that anger is said to be short madness, and so it is; and besides, there is nothing makes us so deaf to reason and true feeling as the stinging sense that you are wilfully doing wrong. I was harsh. John lost his temper; and poor Lucy cried, and was too frightened to speak; and it ended in my telling Lucy that she should not stay another day in my house, and John that if he did not obey me, my curse should be upon him.

"The next morning they both cleared out, and every body thought that they had gone off to be married; and so I believed till night, when John came in like a distracted man, and said he had been all day seeking Lucy in vain; that the only friend she had in the city knew nothing of her; and when I answered "So much the better," he accused me of cruelty; and then followed high words, such as never should pass between father and son; and it ended in my turning him from my door. I do not wonder you turn away, but hear me out. Saturday night, three days after, John came home an altered man. He was as humble as if he only had been wrong; he begged my pardon, and promised to obey me in all things but marrying Amy Bruce. "I give up Lucy father," he said," "but I cannot marry any body else." I forgave him—from the bottom of my heart I forgave him—and I longed to ask him to forgive me; but I had not come quite to that yet. I asked him what had brought him back to duty.—He put into my hands a letter he received from Lucy. She had persevered in not seeing him—but such a letter, ladies! If ministers could but speak so to the heart, there would be no sin left in the world. She said they had deserved to suffer for carrying matters so far without my knowledge. She spoke of me as the kindest of masters; and then she spoke of the duty a child owed a parent; and she should never have any peace of mind till she heard we were reconciled, and told him it would be in vain for him to seek her, for she had solemnly resolved never to see him again.—The paper was blistered with tears from the top to the bottom; but, saving and excepting that ma'am, there was nothing from which you could guess what it cost her to write the letter.

"I could not stand it; my heart melted within me. I found her that very night, and without loss of time brought her back to my house; and then," he added, walking hastily to the farther extremity of the shop and throwing open a door that led into a back parlor, "there ma'am, is the long and short of it."

And there was one of the most touching scenes of human life; my pretty, dutiful friend become a wife, a mother! her infant in her arms, her husband sitting bside her watching the first intimations of intelligence and love in its bright little face! Such should be the summer of happiness when the spring is consecrated to virtue.

City Expenses.—The city of New York will pay this year *one hundred and fifty thousand dollars* for sweeping the streets. In Philadelphia it costs eight thousand dollars. The U. S. Gazette says: "Here is a difference, in a single item of expense, worth looking after. The Whig Councils of Philadelphia felt it to be a duty to have the streets cleansed by contract, though perhaps such a movement was not of party policy. The Loco Foco Councils of New York prefer keeping a gang of voters at an expense to the tax payers of $150,000."

FROM THE RALEIGH STAR.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.—No. II.

Wilmington is inevitably destined, one day or another, to occupy a high position among the commercial cities of the South. Her port possesses two advantages over most of the other ports in the United States, which cannot fail to be highly estimated. It is a *fresh water* port, and vessels are exempt from the destruction to their bottoms (unless coppered) occasioned by the salt water worms; and it furnishes the most miscellaneous cargo of domestic products of any port in the Union. All kinds of bread stuffs, rice included; naval stores of every kind, and of the best quality; the very best lumber, staves and heading; cotton, here find a ready market, so that vessels may procure a cargo suited to almost any portion of the world. From Wilmington, these products find their way through Cape Fear Inlet to the ocean; and the vessels return laden with the wealth and spices of the southern seas. From tables, compiled by the Secretary of the Treasury in 1837, it appears, that in that year the tonnage entered and cleared in the foreign trade from Wilmington exceeded that of Norfolk 6,384 tons, and exceeded both the ports of Richmond and Petersburg together 17,694 tons. It is said, moreover, that the coasting trade of Wilmington employs a greater tonnage than her foreign trade. If this be so, it is very clear that the tonnage employed in the trade of the port of Wilmington is greater than the three great ports of Virginia, Norfolk, Petersburg and Richmond! What then, we ask, is to prevent Wilmington from becoming a great commercial town? Her tonnage already exceeds that of Norfolk, Petersburg and Richmond combined—she possesses the amplest and the readiest means for importing and exporting; and she is already sustained and animated in her onward march by a liberal measure of intelligence and wealth. Steamboats ply tri-weekly between her port and Fayetteville; and this Turnpike, if constructed from Asheville to Raleigh, and a rail road thence to Waynesborough, would speedily carry to her door the rich and varied fruits and ores of the western counties. Thus backed and stimulated and sustained, she would throw back, in return for the western commodities, a stream of wealth which would vivify every artery of commerce, and impart increased energy and power to the sinews of domestic industry. She is enabled already, by her Rail Road, to command the trade of the north-eastern counties; let the north-western counties meet their eastern sisters at her port, exhibit the evidences and renew the pledges of their ancient friendship, and impel each other forward in the race of mental and physical improvement.

A rail road from this place to Waynesborough might be built for $800,000; and Neuse River should be improved as far up as Waynesborough, and thus the State would possess a continuous chain for communication, from Asheville to Newbern. From the latter place a Rail Road might be constructed, at no great expense, to the fine and capacious harbour of Beaufort, thus uniting the mountains and the sea-board, upon the most eligible plan, and at an expense by no means important or considerable. The practicability of uniting the west to the harbour of Beaufort, will be apparent to every one who has examined the claims held by this harbour upon the public attention. It has been pronounced, by the most competent judges, the best on the Atlantic coast; but owing to the sparseness of the population around it, and the absence of extensive wealth and capital in its immediate vicinity, it can never receive that attention and improvement so strenuously demanded for it, unless the West come, with its great resources and unbroken vigor, to its succour and relief.

[*To be continued.*]

Our Rail Road.—We have recently understood that a report was in circulation in some parts of South Carolina, that the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road is in such bad condition, as to be almost impassable. This report has no doubt been put into circulation by some one, opposed either from interest or otherwise to the Road, and has been done for effect. So far from its being true, the Road has never been in better condition than at present, and as evidence of that fact, neither accident nor failure (on our part) has occurred for more than six months.

Raleigh Register.

The annual meeting of the Wilmington Rail Road Company, will be held at Wilmington, on Monday the 8th inst. His Excellency, Gov. Morehead, intends to be present on the part of the State.

Raleigh Register.

"The man who lays his hand on woman
Save in the way of kindness, is a wretch,
Whom 'twere base flattery to call a coward."

At the recent great Agricultural Exhibition in Richmond, Va. the Committee on Farms recommended a Premium of $12 to be given to an individual for the good condition of his Farm. The recommendation was unanimously passed. Afterwards, it was stated to the Society that this man was very cruel to his wife, and that she and her little ones were then under her father's roof, where they had taken refuge from the unfeeling treatment of her husband. The vote awarding to him the $12 was unanimously reconsidered, and the recommendation withdrawn by the Committee—thus showing that while the Society encourages honest industry, it countenances no man who is cruel to the partner of his bosom, and whose brutalities turn his habitation from one of happiness into the abode of misery.

Mr. Geo. Cook, of Northampton, Mass., exhibited at the late Cattle Show, a squash raised in his garden, which weighed *two hundred and two pounds!* Col. Patridge, of that town, also exhibited on the same occasion, a squash raised in his garden, which weighed *one hundred and eighty-five pounds!*

Charles Dickens, Esq.—Boz—intends, it is stated, to visit the United States in January, and Professor Wilson—Kit North of Blackwood—in May.

From the Raleigh Register.

THE TEMPERANCE CONVENTION

Of North Carolina was organized in the Presbyterian Church of this City, at 11 o'clock on Monday last, by the appointment of John A. Mebane, M. D. of Greensborough as President, Rev. Hezekiah G. Leigh, Vice President, and Thomas J. Lemay, Jesse Brown and Wm. W. Holden, Clerks. The certificates of one hundred and four Delegates from Societies in different parts of the State, were received at the Clerk's tables, though, on account of the indisposition of a few, there were not quite one hundred in actual attendance.

A friend has furnished us with the subjoined account of the Proceedings:

To prevent disappointment in the large audience which had assembled to witness its proceedings, the business of the Convention was temporarily suspended, and an opportunity afforded of hearing addresses delivered by the Rev. John Seys, Superintendent of the Mission of the Methodist Episcopal Church on the Western Coast of Africa—the Rev. Leroy M. Lee, a Corresponding Delegate from the City of Richmond, and Mr. John F. Carey, a Delegate from the Washington Temperance Society of Baltimore, who had been invited by the Raleigh City Temperance Society to attend this Convention. Mr. Seys gave a brief but exceedingly interesting account of the commencement, progress, and triumphs of the Temperance Reform in that distant and benighted land; Mr. Lee, of the great and good work in the metropolis of the Old Dominion, especially in reference to its success for the last six or eight months; and Mr. Carey made a plain, straight-forward statement of the *principles* of the Washington Temperance Society of Baltimore, promising to give an account of what these principles had effected, at another public meeting. The attention of the audience was fixed and its interest unabated to the close of these protracted services.

The Convention continued its sessions during the remainder of the day, and all of the day following, and as the result of their business transactions, formed a State Temperance Society, matured and adopted a Constitution of general principles for its government, and as a bond of Union and Correspondence between Auxiliary Societies throughout the State, and elected Officers for the ensuing year. The following is a list of the Officers elected, viz:

John Phifer, Esq. of Cabarrus County, President.
Rev. Samuel Wait, President of Wake Forest College, 1st Vice President.
Bythan Bryan, Esq. of Johnston, 2d V. President.
Alexander Anderson, Esq. of Wilmington, 3d V. P.
Gen. Alfred Dockery, of Richmond, 4th V. Pres't.
John A. Mebane, M. D. of Guilford, 5th V. Pres't.
Jonathan White, of Pasquotank 6th V. Pres't.
Rev. Bennet T. Blake, of Wake County, Corresponding Secretary.
Rev. Drury Lacey, of Raleigh, Recording Secretary.
Jesse Brown, Esq. of Raleigh, Treasurer, and
Wm. Hill, Wm. Peck, Charles Dewey, John Primrose, Thomas J. Lemay, Esquires, Executive Committee.

Various subjects which came before the Convention, were discussed with much spirit and ability, and notwithstanding the diversity of sentiment and opinion expressed on some of them, there was in no instance, the least exhibition of unkind feeling, but only a vieing with each other in zeal to advance the great cause. On Tuesday evening, another public meeting was held, and the Church, though the largest in the City, was crowded at an early hour. The meeting was addressed by the venerable and eloquent Dr. Capers, of South Carolina, in the very happiest style and manner. Mr. Carey, of Baltimore, was then called out, and after a succinct recapitulation of the principles of the Washington Temperance Society, which had been more fully made known the day before, he gave a detailed account of his experience as a Drunkard for the last 12 years, and the means of his reformation. It is impossible to describe the intensity of feeling exhibited by the audience in several parts of his simple and affecting narrative. He offered, in closing his narrative, the pledge of the Washington Society of Baltimore, to be subscribed by any persons present, and notwithstanding the lateness of the hour, the names of 76, (an ominous number where the spirit of freedom and independence is at work) were subscribed.

Another meeting, for gentlemen only, was held on Wednesday night last in the Town Hall, William Hill, Esq. in the Chair. Short Addresses were made by various individuals who were called on to do so, and among them, by several of those who had joined but the night before. About fifty new subscriptions were made. A committee of five were appointed to draft a Constitution on the principles of the Washington Society, of Baltimore, and to report on Friday evening, when an organization of a new Society in town will take place by the election of Officers.

When the thought was first suggested of calling this Convention, in the Raleigh City Temperance Society, it was done with fear and trembling. From the known apathy on the subject of Temperance that existed in all this region of country, and the general state of lukewarmness, not to say coldness, that prevailed throughout the State, so far as could be ascertained, the most anxious solicitude as to the meeting, and the results of the meeting of this Convention, were entertained. And when the proposition was made in the Temperance Society of this City to invite a delegate from the Washington Society of Baltimore to be present on this occasion, the measure was acted on with hesitation and faint-heartedness. But "behold how great a matter a little fire kindleth." "A little one has become a thousand, and a small one a strong nation." Anxieties have been dispelled—doubts have been scattered—hope has been inspired—feeble hands have been strengthened and faint hearts emboldened. The hundred Delegates who have dispersed to their homes, will carry along with them a spirit which prompts to redoubled effort in their respective Societies, and the Temperance cause receive an impulse which no human power can stay. Already the wounds of many a bleeding heart have been staunched—many a bosom heavy with anguish has been lightened, and many eyes swimming in tears are gladdened. Nor shall these effects cease, till it has poured its unspeakable blessings, with its profusion of household mercies, into every habitation in our land. "Joy and gladness shall be in their dwelling—thanksgiving and the voice of melody."

Great Fire in Barre.—Thirteen hundred gallons of spiritous liquors were burnt on the green in Barre, Mass., on Monday evening last. The liquors constituted the stock of several retailers who promised to give up the business of selling on condition that the temperance people would buy what they had on hand.

The recent census shows the fact of there being 250 individuals in North Carolina over 100 years of age—a proportion of 1 to about every 3000 of the whole population.

Register.

The St. Louis Commercial Bulletin says, that no less than one thousand substantial buildings of the largest class were erected in that city within the past year, some costing from $3,000 to $40,000 each!

TENNESSEE.—MR. FOSTER'S LETTER.

In the Senate of Tennessee the Van Buren men have a majority of one. They have availed themselves of this circumstance to put off the election of two U. States Senators by refusing to go into joint ballot with the other House. In the meantime a curious expedient has been resorted to as a pretext for delay—and perhaps also as a device for the attainment of ulterior purposes. A series of questions has been addressed to the gentlemen who are considered as candidates for the office of U. States Senator, the object of which is to draw forth an explicit declaration of sentiments touching the prominent political topics of the day.—The various measures proposed at the late Extra Session of Congress are particularly specified in separate interrogatories. The letter is signed by thirteen Van Buren Senators; it appears in the Nashville papers addressed to the Hon. Ephraim H. Foster, and concludes thus:

> The undersigned deem it proper to state to you, that they are opposed to permitting elections to take place, for filling the two vacant seats in the Senate of the U. States from this State, until full and satisfactory answers are received in writing from each person who is or may become a candidate for either of said vacant seats—and copies of this letter will be addressed to all such persons, and answers required before said elections take place.

Mr. Foster's reply exhibits an admirable spirit, and it is written in a very proper style. We have not space for it entire—the following are passages from it:

> For years past, it has been my lot to struggle in a warfare where, as the country will bear me witness, I scorned alike to stoop to concealment or beg for quarters. During that eventful conflict, in the length and fervency of the repeated interviews I had the honor of holding with *some* of you, and in the frequent opportunities you all had of reading and hearing my sentiments, I endeavored to proclaim my opinions and declare my political associations. If, after all this, we do not yet sufficiently understand each other, it must certainly be the result of *incorrigible dullness* somewhere: and as I make it a point never to be outdone in manners, I must, I suppose, as a matter of politeness, take the fault to myself, and secure you against an imputation which would wound the pride of your constituents and derogate from the dignity of the Senatorial gown. But excuse me now, gentlemen, if you please. Fruitless labor is apt to discourage further toils, no matter where the difficulty lies, and I feel myself compelled, in all due humility, to decline the explanations I have hitherto failed to impress upon your intellects. Nevertheless, by your leave, gentlemen, I may tender my profound acknowledgments for the *desiderated* candor which dictated your communication, and in behalf of my own imbecility, implore that charity I would be the last to impeach or assail.

Mr. Foster proceeds to express the hope that he does not stand *alone* before the "*patriotic* inquisition" thus self-constituted, and begs that his questioners will find out and bring before the public *all* who may be suspected of aspiring to the high honour which they are so cautious in bestowing. The following passage we cannot but quote:

> It is true, Gentlemen, as you assert, that you constitute a majority "in the Senate of the General Assembly of Tennessee," and consequently hold the power for two years to come to enforce the significant threat which points the last paragraph of your letter. It is equally true, that some people have prophesied the execution of that threat, but I have never been of the number, and am still slow to believe in any such purpose. The force of the threat does not therefore annoy me, or would its unwise fulfillment injure me more than it would yourselves, and every other good citizen in the country. The chief blessings that flow from this happy government, belong, without distinction, to all men of every party, and their loss—if the fated hour ever comes—must of course be a common calamity. As their existence was coeval, so their duration can only be co-existent with our constitution, and that cannot long survive unless the sacred injunctions of that ever glorious instrument are cherished and obeyed by men of every political faith. In the midst of party strife and contention in its most malignant forms, I have never despaired of that Constitution. Nay, more, Gentlemen: though the fiery demon of faction should break for a season the chains wherewith reason in its most forgetful moments has hitherto bound her down, and stalk abroad through the land scattering anarchy, discord, and wanton misrule, I should not then altogether despair. As a nation we are yet too young, and as a people too virtuous to disregard the precepts of our forefathers, and blindly and forever cast away the rich legacy—the price of so much blood and suffering—wherewith they endowed us. The constitution of which I am speaking commands you to elect two Senators to represent and protect the interest of the nation and your immediate constituents in an approaching Congress. At all events it imposes upon you the obligation of faithfully attempting a selection: and ardent and determined as some of you may be in an honest desire to advance some particular friend at the expense even of an indefinite postponement of the whole question, there must certainly yet be found of your number one man, who, nobly looking beyond party to his country and the Constitution, will change that lean majority of which you have so imprudently and incautiously boasted.

Mr. Brownlow, the Editor of the Jonesboro' (Tennessee) Whig is at present at Nashville, whence he transmits accounts of the proceedings of the Legislature for the columns of his spirited paper. Among other matters in the last paper, he reports the speech of one Mr. Dew, of Maury, which contains a rare collection of sparkling gems of fancy. Here is an extract from it, some remarkable portions of which we have placed in italics.

> "Sir, I would have gentlemen of the dominant party to understand that Democrats are not to be deterred from the defence of John Tyler, if they think him worthy of support. He was not our candidate, but theirs. But, Sir, he is a native of the Old Dominion, the land of Tom Jefferson, of Madison, of the immortal Washington—the land of Presidents, and the birth place of the fathers of *Democrats*. Mr. Speaker, when I speak of the Father of his country, I do it with feeling emotions of my soul. Alas! is there any gentleman present who does not *chill up at the mention of his name as if he were shivering among the eternal snows of South America!* But, sir, I cannot dwell here. I repeat that John Tyler descended from a pure stock—yes, Sir, *from the noble band of Pilgrim Fathers* who landed before my day, or your day, on the *Plymouth Rock, in Old Virginia*. And there, Mr. Speaker, to this day that Old Rock rears its proud front, *as one of the glorious monuments of the Old Dominion.*"

We learn from the reporter that, at this stage of the remarks of Mr Dew of Maury, the audience interrupted him with loud outcries, whether of applause or condemnation is not stated, although the words "Go it, Dew," were particularly audible. The speaker proceeded, doubtless under the impression that he was achieving unprecedented triumphs in the oratorical line, but we regret that our limits do not permit us to entertain our readers with the remainder of his brilliant effort.

After Mr. Dew had concluded his speech, another gentleman arose, and observed that he would like to hear a little more from the gentleman who had just taken his seat relative to the geographical location of "Old Plymouth Rock."

Mr. Dew replied, "that Rock is where you nor I never have been, and that is sufficient; and if it is not, Sir, I repeat it is in the *Old Dominion*, commonly called the *State of Virginia*." (Screams and yells.)

Lex. Gaz.

The Philadelphia U. S. Gazette of yesterday says—

> A verdict was given yesterday in the United States Court in the case of the United States *vs.* the United States Bank, for plaintiffs, being a claim of about $253 000. This action arose out of the first bill drawn by the United States Government upon France for the idemnity for spoliations. This bill was purchased by the United States Bank, and when presented at Paris, there had been no funds provided by the Chamber of Deputies, and unfortunately the bill was at sight, otherwise the government might have provided means; but it was protested for non-payment and returned. The Bank then charged the government with the customary damages, and retained in settlement with the government the amount of those damages, and then this suit was commenced, and has been continued from term to term.
>
> Some speculation has been indulged as it regards the effect of this verdict on some of the assignments, as the government has always the first claim; but the defendants may appeal to the Supreme Court, and thus postpone such action.

Judge Baldwin (says the Ledger) decided the following points arising from the testimony in the case, which will be sufficient to show its general features.

> 1. That the United States were liable to the law of set-off like any individual; their sovereignty being parted with, *pro hac vice*.
>
> 2. That the claim of the defendant to damages must be governed by the laws of Maryland, the place where the Bill of Exchange was drawn.
>
> 3. That by this law damages were only allowable to the actual holder of the Bill of Exchange at the time of the protest, or to an endorser who has paid the damages sustained upon it.
>
> 4. That the Bank was not the holder of the Bill at the time of protest, nor an agent for the holder; and that no proof had been given to show that it had paid the damages sustained by the protest.
>
> The defendant's claim for damages was therefore rejected by the Court, and the jury gave a verdict for the plaintiff for $251,213 51 damages, and six cents cost.

The Money Article in a late Philadelphia National Gazette says:

The six per cent. stock of the Government of the United States can be obtained at the Merchants' Bank in Boston and in the city of New York at *par*, in any amount above $500. The like, probably, never occurred before in this country, in time of profound peace. This fact furnishes a conclusive and irrefutable evidence of the scarcity of capital. The Government now, when the country is comparatively without any national debt, is compelled to resort to retailing its own stock to such as will purchase it to raise money to meet the public exigencies! Twenty-one years ago, in 1820, when the energies of the country were nearly prostrated by the revulsions of 1819, which reached to every part of the commercial world, and when there existed a Government debt of nearly one hundred millions of dollars, there was a great competition between banks and capitalists of New York and Philadelphia for a Government loan of five millions of dollars, bearing five per cent. interest, and a premium as high as two and a quarter per cent. was obtained for the whole of it. For parts of it, as high as four and a half per cent. premium was offered. Since then our population has doubled; and by some it is said our wealth has tripled or quadrupled. What has become of all the ready money that the People possessed at that day? We suppose it has gone into unproductive investments. Then we were a nation with an abundance of ready cash on hand, but lacking confidence in individual security. Now we are rich in lands and property, but nearly destitute of ready money for any purpose, but lacking confidence in national security.

> *The Jew and his pound of Flesh.*—Some days ago, a gentleman from Mobile came to this city, (New Orleans,) and while here was arrested for debt, at the instance of a citizen of this place. Bail was found; but the inexorable creditor refused to let the stranger return to his family, though he pleaded hard for the immunity, fearing lest he might fall a prey to the pestilence.
>
> In a day or two after the unfortunate debtor was seized with the fever, and on Sunday evening was carried to his grave.
>
> We have merely given the outline of this heartless transaction; but it is enough to damn forever the Shylock who could thus delight in the death of a man who chanced to owe him a few paltry dollars.
>
> *N. O. Advertiser.*

The cruel and melancholy case alluded to by our New Orleans contemporary, is one with which our citizens have been made familiar during the last three days. If that unrelenting creditor be not totally lost to every feeling of sensibility and humanity, what tortures must prey upon his soul when he reflects that for a few *paltry dollars* he has *murdered* his fellow man, and carried anguish and sorrow into an interesting family circle, where not only contentment and happiness, but even opulence has been wont to dwell. But, we fear, not even the widow's tears nor the orphan's cries will ever reach the heart of such a man.

Mobile Chronicle.

Iowa.—The people of Iowa Territory are already manifesting a disposition to form a State Government, preliminary to making application to Congress for admission into the Union as a State. One of the reasons urged in favor of the measure is, that it will enable her to avail herself of the benefits of the Distribution law. Thus, while this most beneficent law is assailed with great violence by a party in this quarter of the Union, its practical benefits are so apparent that the same party in Iowa are anxious to place themselves in a position to profit by its provisions.

LATEST FROM CANTON.

Confirmation of the News by the Narragansett.

FROM THE N. Y. EVENING EXPRESS OF TUESDAY.

The ship Huntress, sailed from Macoa, the 17th June, and arrived this morning. We have received letters and papers to the 15th June.

The previous news is all confirmed. The Chinese had paid up the ransom money for the redemption of Canton, and the British fleet, except a frigate and sloop-of-war had left. The Emperor said he had permitted the Barbarians to depart, giving them some "chow-chow" for their lost opium. The British were determined to keep possession of Hong Kong, and to introduce trade there, and to make it a rival port of Canton.

From the New Statistical Account of Scotland.

FLORA McDONALD.

The story of the heroic conduct of Miss Flora McDonald, in conducting the unfortunate Charles in the disguise of a maid servant, from the Long Island to Monkstadt in this parish, is so well known that any detail of it here is unnecessary.

Many were the trials and severe the hardships which fell to the lot of the gallant Miss Flora subsequent to this adventure.—She was soon seized and brought prisoner to London, where she was, with Kingsburgh and many others, confined in the tower. All admired the dauntless part which she had acted, and her cause excited so much interest that she was visited by the great and noble of the land. Among the rest, she had the honor of a visit from Prince Frederick of Wales, great grandfather of her present Majesty, Queen Victoria. This generous prince was so much struck with the simplicity and dignity of the fair prisoner's character, that he interested himself to procure her liberation.—When she had obtained her freedom, she found refuge in the house of lady Primrose of Dunnipace, where she was visited and loaded with honors by distinguished personages of all ranks and shades of politics. Returning to her native isle, she was married in the month of November, 1750, to Allan, son of Mr. Alexander McDonald, of Kingsburgh, who resided at the time of his marriage at Flodigarry, in this parish.

Upon the death of her husband's father, his son Allan succeeded him, and Flora, then Mrs. Allan McDonald, became lady of the Mansion of Kingsburgh. She afterwards went to North Carolina, with her husband, where he took part in the civil war which then disturbed the peace of that country. After undergoing many hardships in that quarter, they deemed it prudent to return to Skye. The vessel in which they sailed from America was met by a French privateer, and an action took place, in which Flora appeared on deck, where, with her wonted magnanimity, she inspired the seamen with courage, and assured them of success. Although her arm was broken in the engagement, yet her native spirit of heroism was not in the least degree damped.—She never more left Skye. She had seven children—five sons and two daughters—besides some who died in infancy; all her sons were officers, who distinguished themselves in the service of their king and country.—Her daughters, on the other hand, became officers' wives. Ann was the lady of Major Alexander McLeod, and died at Stein, in this island, about six years ago. Her second daughter, Frances, was married to Lieutenant Donald McDonald of Cuiderach. Of this interesting family, none are now alive. The celebrated Flora lived to an advanced period of life, and retained to the last that vivacity of character and that amiableness of disposition by which she was always distinguished. On the 5th of March, 1790, she departed this life, little more than two years before the death of her husband. Her remains were interred in the burying ground of this parish, within a square piece of coarse wall, which was erected about the year 1775 to enclose the tombs of the Kingsburgh family. Her funeral, it is said, was attended by no fewer than 3,000 individuals, of every rank and class, and all were liberally served with refreshments.

Now that the spirit of Jacobinism is gone, and the world at large has ceased to regard the claims of the house of Stuart, it is a matter of regret that the dust of the memorable Flora, in whose bosom that spirit, so lofty and chivalrous, burned with such unexampled fervor, should be allowed to moulder without a monument of the meanest description to mark her tomb. In this age, so remarkable for the zeal displayed in rearing memorials for distinguished characters, it is surprising that no spirited individuals have stepped forward to erect, by public subscription or otherwise, some monument over the ashes of one so justly celebrated and so universally admired. In all quarters of the kingdom, burying grounds are to be seen crowded with every variety of tombs, excelling each other in neatness of workmanship, and in elegance of inscriptions; while the remains of the memorable Flora are allowed to crumble under a green solitary turf, without a stone to mark the spot, or even a rude flag, with the initials of her name, to catch the traveller's eye.

"*Beastly Ruffians.*"—The "Warder," one of the leading tory journals in Dublin, appears to have been in a state of great fermentation on the 2d of October. After copying from an American paper, some remarks concerning the trial of McLeod, its heroic editor flares up as follows:

> "We will not allow ourselves for a moment to imagine that England will submit to the savage bravado of American ruffians. If, with the pig headed obstinacy of impenetrable stupidity, they *will* commit the overt act, [hang McLeod, and try him afterwards, perhaps Patrick means] and brave the power of England, they *shall* receive, with the blessing of God, a chastisement so signal and tremendous [!!] as to make them respect the right arm of England, the longest day their crazy republic has to live." [!!!]

Bravo! Bravo! St. Patrick. How valiantly he wields his shillelah on the other side of the Atlantic. What a drubbing somebody must have got, after this uproarious outbreak. To fill up his cup of gall and wormwood, the disgraceful scene between Messrs. Wise and Stanly in Congress, is annexed, and recommended to the readers of the "Warder" as follows. He swallows it with infinite relish and gusto.

> "Reader, does the above description apply more appropriately to a body of grave and enlightened legislators, or to a set of mutinous convicts, butchering each other under the hatches of a hulk? Take them for all in all, the Americans are *beastly ruffians!*"

Capital. Really graphic. Quite complimentary. Wonder if the editor did'nt go home and flog his wife, after he had finished this ferocious paragraph? He's "savage as a meat-axe."

Making him pay for it.—A divorce was granted by the Supreme Court, at its late term in Stark county, Ohio, to the wife of Jacob Cope, for his cruel treatment of her, and infidelity. The court decreed to her the exclusive use, for life, of the whole real estate, and moreover ordered him to return her wearing apparel on demand, or be mulcted in $100.

"ONLY HALF A DOLLAR."

We dined with our friend Tomso ther day. It was the first time w been to see him since he quit his la in Walnut street and moved to his small one. Every thing looked c ble enough about his new dwelling Mrs. Tomson, and she declared not room to turn round in such a Tomson however has borne his with admirable fortitude and good considering how immensely rich he was supposed to be, which is thing, a few years ago. Misery pany. It is one thing to fail or a-days, when nearly all one's neig doing the same thing; but it was ther thing four years ago, when world rode a high horse. To re friend Tomson,—his lands, his his stocks have turned out to have substance than the father of Glen naceous Compound. His four in Indiana and Illinois are from some or other,—remoteness from a m valence of milk sickness in the n hood, or something of that kind—w than the original government p Hug-a-mug and Derry Down R Loan, and the stock of the F in which he was interested to the forty-eight thousand dollars, are now so low that he considers them w or nothing.

But as Tomson remarked w down to dinner, "every thing has ciated in value that no man can tell w is worth," and so we place no mate upon his property. We his house is comfortable, and so has persuaded Mrs. Tomson to p few of the most splendid articles of ture, purchased within the last because Mrs. T. has the good that they do not become her tracted establishment. As we the conversation was partly about in Tomson's style of living. W ways been very intimate, and he about his affairs: "I have told Mrs son," said he in the course of the least an hundred times within the that I find our expenditures must two thousand five hundred dollars "I will vouch for your having thousand times," rejoined our hostess hear nothing but retrenchment, and reform! The cry is as loud quent in this house as it used to the Harrison men before the Then Mrs. T. addressed herself cularly—"Sir, would you believe Mr. Tomson to order a quart of i He knew you would dine with us——it would cost eighty-seven and a—and so he must economize, and have no ice-cream!" After the this speech, Tomson took out his book and made a memorandum in

The conversation turned. We that the streets had not looked v recently, and ventured to sugges new city administration had not y warm enough in their places to take out of the windows and see in wh condition are the thoroughfares. T remark Mrs. Tomson assented, a that for her part she regretted n much as the giving up of her carriage deed," she added, "I hate cabs, morning I was out shopping, and were so uncleanly, that I got into a Second street, and rode home." you tired, my dear, so that you c walk?" asked Tomson. "No, but I want to walk, and the cab was only tw five cents." Tomson took out his p book and made another memorandum

"You were out, my dear, shopping morning, you say. What did you inquired Tomson. "Nothing at all. I s fifty things I wanted, but I knew you w begin a lecture about economy the you should see them." "Well, I your self-denial in buying nothing." "N thing!—Oh no, I bought this little p plush cravat for myself—the cheapest I ever saw. They ask a dollar and a q ter in Chesnut street for the same and what do you think I gave for it?"—"Well," replied Tomson, "have you pink silk one, and do you need this n one?" "Not positively, but then it w only three-quarters of a dollar." Tomson took out his pocket book and made an memorandum in it.

"Well, Mrs. Tomson," said we, have certainly not given your husband to lecture you to-day on retrenchment, economy and reform, if three-quarters of a dollar is the amount of all your shopping "Stop," exclaimed the lady, "I have shown you one purchase I made,—cheaper than the plush cravat. Do you see t pair of mitts? What do you think I gave for them?" We could not guess, but W Tomson asked of what use they w—"Oh, none at all," answered his wife, they are so pretty, and so very cheap. I gave only half a dollar for them!" Tomson took out his pocket book and made another memorandum in it.

"Tomson! what are you writing in th book?" we asked inquisitively. "Well I will shew you," said he, and then placed the book in our hands, where we read pencil the following entries,

	October 2
Credit J. T. for Ice Cream not bought	87½ cents
Charge Mrs. T. for Cab Hire when she could walk,	only 25 cts.
Charge Mrs. T. for pink plush cravat not wanted,	only 75 cts.
Charge Mrs. T. for mitts not wanted,	only 50 cts.
	$1 50 cts.

After we had examined these, during which time Mr. and Mrs. Tomson sat silent, he took the book, wrote something more in it, and then returned it to us, with this calculation:

$1 50
Multiplied by 365, the number of days in the year
750
900
450
$547 50—Five hundred and forty-seven dollars and fifty cts. a year.

"You see," said Tomson, "*only* twenty-five cents, *only* seventy-five cents, *only* half a dollar, is at the rate of more than five hundred dollars a year out of my pocket,—

[illegible] one-fifth of the sum that I am a- [illegible] as an honest man, to spend,—and all [illegible] things not wanted!"

It was time for us to go when Mr. Tomson had concluded this remark, so we left [illegible] the imprudent Mrs. T. But we remembered the last item in the pocket book [illegible]—"only half a dollar," and we [illegible] if all our friends, in these hard times, would only remember how a few [illegible] a day make a hundred dollars a year, [illegible] would look well at it before they would [illegible] *half a dollar.—Phil. Nat. Gaz.*

[illegible] Courage.—True hope is based [illegible] of character. A strong mind always [illegible], and has always cause to hope, [illegible] knows the mutability of human [illegible] how slight a circumstance may [illegible] the whole course of events. Such [illegible] too, rests upon itself; it is not confined to [illegible] views, or to one particular [illegible]. And if, at last, all should be lost, [illegible] saved itself,—its own integrity and [illegible].

[illegible] courage, while desponding [illegible] last of all evils; it is the abandonment of good,—the giving up of the battle [illegible] with dead nothingness. He who [illegible] of courage in the human soul is [illegible].

[illegible] to govern men by their fears and [illegible] is an unworthy purpose; the de- [illegible] means of cowardice is itself [illegible]. Love inspires courage and [illegible] is doubly the giver and pre- [illegible].

[illegible] us boldly to combat the [illegible] and assaults of life, enables [illegible] the crown of victory. Special [illegible] to be taken in educa- [illegible] what true courage is,—as well [illegible] domestic, as in public affairs, [illegible] as it may best be sus- [illegible].

[illegible] Mrs. Austin's recently pub- [illegible] from the German [illegible] is scarcely a sentence in [illegible] and not a thought [illegible]. The concise and [illegible] style is well suited to the [illegible] very altered.

[illegible] Courier.

New Orleans, Oct. 30.

[illegible] of the city we are happy to [illegible] improving—there are still [illegible] cases of Yellow Fever, but [illegible] to be the cause of [illegible] and the population of [illegible] increasing.

[illegible] of Tuesday [illegible] the return of Mr. Craw- [illegible] men from the Agency [illegible] on the Iowa line, [illegible] of Gov. Chambers [illegible] with them for their [illegible] Iowa Territory was unsuccess- [illegible] positively refused to even [illegible] propositions for a sale, al- [illegible] liberal. A good [illegible] amongst the citi- [illegible] as this refusal excludes [illegible] of enlarging the Territory [illegible] the frontier exposed to [illegible] the Indians; and the In- [illegible] are exposed to all the [illegible] incursions of a frontier [illegible]. A company of dragoons was [illegible] to preserve order and [illegible] for a time. Their an- [illegible] years past, amounting to [illegible] dollars, were paid [illegible]

[illegible] Indians, says the Bulletin, have [illegible] treated and abused by the [illegible] government. They were [illegible] provisions and protections [illegible] guaranteed to them, that [illegible] made with them 1804— [illegible] been otherwise faithlessly [illegible] now that they will not sell [illegible] lands, it is gravely said that [illegible] *apprehensions are entertained for* [illegible] the frontier."

[illegible] Lynching.—Another atrocious out- [illegible] in the Vicksburg Sentinel, [illegible] on the Big Black Island, [illegible] Gulf, by a band of outlaws. [illegible] woodcutters were most [illegible] whipped, and a Mr. Kirkwood [illegible] by the lynchers. They [illegible] him, took him to [illegible] after getting him in a [illegible] bowie knife in his heart, [illegible] him into the river. It is [illegible] parties concerned in these dis- [illegible] are known in Grand Gulf, [illegible] of the leading lynchers have [illegible]

[illegible] from Norfolk that the United [illegible] *Constitution,* Daniel Turner, [illegible] anchored in Hampton [illegible] morning, after a fine pas- [illegible] days from Rio de Janeiro. [illegible] sailed from Norfolk on [illegible] 1839, as the flag-ship of [illegible] on the Pacific Station, and [illegible] been absent upwards of two [illegible]

U. S. sloop *Cyane,* commander Strib- [illegible] way from the naval anchor- [illegible] and proceeded to sea [illegible] bound for the Pacific.

National Intelligencer.

[illegible] been amused in observing [illegible] between writing and [illegible] scrawling hand, never [illegible] but by the study of the [illegible] with interlineations and blots, [illegible] department of Capitals, totally [illegible] is metamorphosed by that magi- [illegible] the Press, into the perfection [illegible] regularity and accuracy. It is [illegible] of a beautiful building [illegible] waving of an omnific wand, [illegible] heap of timber, mortar and [illegible]. And the contents of a score of [illegible] pages, are reduced to the [illegible] columns, as Milton's infernal [illegible] reduced to pigmies.

Raleigh Register.

[illegible] Irving says "it is a solemn fact [illegible] died in being delivered of a [illegible]

[illegible] Tommy, if you do not die until [illegible] delivered of a truth," you will [illegible] immortal.—*Petersburg Int.*

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1841.

NEW YORK ELECTION.—Owing to the provoking failure of the Stage to arrive yesterday (Tuesday) morning, and to the discontinuance of the mail from Raleigh on Sunday, we are without New York papers of a later date than Thursday evening last.—In the City the Whigs almost overcame the Locofoco majority, and have elected one and perhaps both the Senators, and it is believed three out of the thirteen Assemblymen. But as to the State in general, the whole Story is doubtless told by the following brief paragraph from Thursday's Express:—

"*The Senatorial Districts.*—The news from the West leaves no hope of the State. The Locofocos have probably succeeded in all the Districts but the First and the Eighth.

In the State Assembly, the Locofocos will have a large majority.

MR. BADGER.—We learn that the Dinner to Mr. Badger, by the Citizens of Raleigh, will take place on Saturday next, previous to which, of course, he will have returned to Raleigh, again to take up his residence there. He will receive a hearty welcome from his old friends, whose confidence he has not disappointed by the manner in which he performed the duties of his high office, and the dignity of his retirement when he could no longer hold it with honor.

GEORGIA.—The Legislature met on the 1st inst. All the officers of the two Houses were chosen from the Locofoco party, which has a majority of about 50 on joint ballot.

The Message of Gov. McDonald was transmitted on the 2d. It is very long, and exactly one-half of it is devoted to the subject of Banks and the Currency. On this subject, he exhibits the usual inconsistency of his party, abusing the banks generally, except the Central Bank, which is highly praised "for affording more actual accommodation than any other to the people at large," whilst the fact is well known, that this very bank is in a state of suspension, and its notes at a discount of from 10 to 15 per cent.! He states, too, that the circulation of this currency, bad as it is, has been increased during the year by the amount of $1,011,734 02, notwithstanding (according to the Georgia papers,) it is "without a specie dollar to redeem its notes"!! Whilst other banks are abused, whose notes are only 5 or 6 per cent. discount, and whose whole circulation probably does not equal the *increase* of the circulation of the Central Bank, this is lauded to the skies, and the Legislature called on to aid it with all the means in its power. How is this to be accounted for? Simply, by recollecting that the Central Bank is a Locofoco institution, managed by men appointed by the Governor, and more intent upon political effect than upon the good of the country. In closing his notice of that Bank, the Governor states, that it is now without ability to make further discounts, and calls upon the Legislature to restore it to its former condition, "that it may renew, at as early a period as practicable, its accustomed accommodations to the people!"

How little does the Governor heed the calls of his Locofoco brethren to perform "the first duty." Not a syllable about enabling or requiring the Central Bank to resume specie payments, but a loud cry for more paper to lend to the people, who, it seems, are willing to take it, even at 15 per cent. discount.

This is genuine Locofocoism.

Gov. McDonald recommends, that instead of the 29 or 30 banks now in the State, there should be but two—the Central Bank, and another to be established at Savannah, "with a capital adequate to all commercial purposes, and required to establish a branch at each point at which commercial facilities are needed."

This certainly looks vastly like remedying the evils of over-banking, monopoly, &c. How do the Globe and Evening Post like such a performance of the "first duty" of their party?

Internal Improvements, too, are in high favor with the Governor, who thus again disregards the admonitions of the organs.

The Message contains an emphatic and merited denunciation of the conduct of the Governor of New York, in refusing to surrender a fugitive from justice; and recommends that some law be passed to prevent a recurrence of the evil. And in regard to incendiary papers, he proposes that officers be appointed to open and inspect all packages of goods brought from New York or any other State manifesting a like disposition.

NEW JERSEY.—Governor Pennington, Whig, has been re-elected by the Legislature now in session, by a majority of 11 votes—2 Locos being absent. The State had been thrown into a state of great excitement by the refusal, for about a week, of the Senate, to go into the election. The parties in that body were equally divided, and the Locos thought, by failing to have an election for Governor, to make the Presiding officer of their own body, (a Loco,) Governor for the next year. Finally, two of the 9 Locos gave way, united with the 9 Whigs in voting for the Joint ballot, and so Gov. Pennington was re-elected. The 7 are genuine Locofocos.

EXECUTION.—On Friday last, William Waters was executed, at Elizabeth Town, agreeably to sentence, for a shocking maim, perpetrated upon a little boy of 8 years old.

We learn that before his execution a most extraordinary change took place in his feelings and conduct. From a most hardened and impenitent wretch, indifferent to his fate, and utterly regardless of all moral or religious obligation, he became mild and gentle, deeply penitent, received the consolations of religion gladly, and finally bore his fate with a calm seriousness that was not less surprising than it was gratifying to those ministers who took so deep an interest in his spiritual condition. He spoke impressively to the great crowd assembled to witness the execution, warning them against the evils of loose habits and bad company, which, he said, had brought him to his ignominious end.

We learn from the Oxford Mercury, that a meeting was held at that place on the 26th ult., to consider of the propriety and practicability of building a rail road from Oxford to Henderson, on the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road. A considerable amount was subscribed on the spot, and a committee, consisting of Robt. B. Gilliam, Esq. Gen. Wm. S. McClenahan, Gen. T. W. Norman, James Cooper, Thomas Miller, R. N. Herndon, and C. H. Wiley, Esqrs., was appointed, to investigate the subject thoroughly, and report the probable cost, advantages, &c. to a meeting on the 27th inst. The distance, we believe, is 11 miles.

VIRGINIA.—At a special election for Senator in the Wheeling District, Newman, the Opposition candidate, was elected by a majority of 53, out of 2765 votes. This is said to give the Opposition a majority in the Virginia Legislature. In November last, the district gave a majority of 400 for Harrison.

ANOTHER CASE OF BIGAMY.—The Oxford Mercury mentions that a Mr. Wellington, who lately visited that place with high recommendations as a writing master, left a young wife in Warrenton, whom he had brought from Philadelphia, and who, whilst there, was visited by another Mrs. Wellington, from Richmond, Va. in search of her husband. Officers are on the track of the villain.

ASTOUNDING FACT.—The New York "New Era" admits that the names of *four* of the candidates on the Tammany Assembly Ticket for that city *are not to be found in the Directory!* This Directory is a large book, containing the names of all residents of the city who could be found, whether in or out of business. The presumption from the fact, is, that these four are of the species called *Loafers,* who, having no local habitation, could not be placed on a Directory. Such are the men whom the Locofocos of that great city send to the Legislature!

GEN. JACKSON.—The old General was invited, a few days ago, to a Dinner to be given at Nashville, Tenn., to Ex-Governor Polk. In his letter of acceptance, after running a tilt against the distribution, bankrupt and loan acts, he thus compliments President Tyler:—

"I congratulate you, gentlemen, as I do our country at large, on having at the head of the Government a President who, upon one question, at least, has a strict and conscientious regard for the Constitution—who has not swerved from his integrity in the discharge of one of the highest duties devolving on the Executive—who has preserved his own consistency by averting the blow aimed at our liberties through an attempt to establish another moneyed corporation with powers enough to destroy individual freedom in elections and to overshadow the blessings of our Republican institutions—who has fearlessly asserted and faithfully exercised his constitutional prerogative, that this free and most perfect system of civil government may be administered by MEN and not by MONEY. And, gentlemen, I may add that in the ability and determination of the President to maintain the Government on principles purely Republican, I have the most abiding confidence."

The Charleston Mercury advises South Carolina to refuse to receive her share of the Land Distribution Fund. The Globe appears not to anticipate the rejection of the money by the Locofoco States, but suggests that they direct Congress to apply their shares to the fortification and defence of the country. The Whigs of other States can certainly have no objection to the adoption of either course by such as may feel inclined to practice so much self-denial. The Whig States will be none the worse for it.

Captivating Firm.—A retail dry goods house in New York is said to flourish under the title of "*Ketcham and Kissam.*" The ladies, of course, patronize the establishment largely.

This is a better firm than that of "*Ketcham & Cheatam,* Attorneys at Law," which lately flourished in the same city. The papers said of them, that, being jeered on account of the appropriateness of their names to men of their profession, they concluded to alter their sign, by adding the initials of their Christian names, the one being *Uriah* and the other *Isaac.* So when the new sign appeared over their door it read, "*U. Ketcham & I. Cheatam.*"

The Swamp Lands.—We have heretofore noticed the fact, that Fifty Thousand acres of these recently reclaimed lands in Hyde county, are to be offered for sale by public auction on the last day of this month, according to the proclamation of the Governor. Much has been said, and we doubt not, justly, of their fertility, and as regards their healthfulness, the Newbern Spectator says it has been informed by some of the engineers who have been employed in their drainage, that they have lived upon them through all seasons since the enterprise was commenced, and that notwithstanding the constant and extreme exposure which was necessarily encountered by them, they have never enjoyed, in any region, more uniformly robust health than they have enjoyed throughout their labors.

Wilmington Chronicle.

Pennsylvania Election.—The official returns of the late Election in Pennsylvania give Porter a majority of 23,003. The vote at the election was for Porter 136,576; for Banks 113,574. At the late Presidential election the vote was for Van Buren 143,675; for Harrison 144,012.

St. Augustine, Oct. 24, 1841.

We have the melancholy duty of announcing the death of Colonel Charles Downing, late Ex-Delegate from this Territory, which took place at his residence in this city, this morning, after a few days illness. It has been a severe blow to his bereaved family, and is regretted by the citizens generally. And in him Florida has lost one of the noblest of her sons.

It also becomes our duty to announce the death of Capt. Hezekiah Garner, of the 3d Artillery, a most worthy officer, which occurred at Pilatka yesterday morning, after a few days illness. Captain Garner was the son-in-law of Gen. Armistead.

Major Brown, Paymaster, a promising officer, and son of the late Gen. Brown, of the Army, died on the 24th of October. And Lieut. Gannett on the 30th.

East Florida, Oct. 30, 1841.

Alligator and Tigertail are to be at Fort King this day. Lt. Sprague, A. D. C., has arrived at that post, accompanied by a number of Indians, part of whom belong to the Arkansas delegation. His object is to open a communication with Alluck Tustenugge, by means of his brother, who recently delivered himself up.

In about ten days the expedition intended to operate against Sam Jones' camp in the Everglades, will commence their movement. 100 boats belonging to the navy are at work already in the vicinity of Jones's camp. I will advise you of their progress.

The largest red oak tree in North America, says a correspondent of the Natchitoches Herald, can be seen on the plantation of W. Smith, Esq., eighteen miles from Natchitoches, on the road leading to Opelousas. This majestic Oak stands in the midst of a rich and heavy bottom, on the Bayou St. Barb. Two feet from the ground it measures *forty four* feet in circumference; and at six feet, *thirty-two* feet. The trunk appears sound and healthy, and its height to the branches, is from fifty to sixty feet.

New Orleans, Oct. 29.

Texas Election.—The official returns of the Presidential Election show the following result:

Houston,	7,508
Burnett,	2,574
	4,934

For Vice President.

Burleson,	5,068
Hunt,	3,942
McAfee,	27

The following is a list of the members composing the sixth Congress:

Senators.—James Webb, Wiley Martin, Clark L. Owen, Timothy Pilsbury, James Shaw, George W. Barnet, Francis Moore, Jr., W. H. Daingerfield, Jas. Byrne, Thomas McFarlane, James Gaines, J. A. Greer, K. H. Muse, Robert Potter.

Representatives.—John Caldwell, John W. Dancy, William E. Jones, Louis P. Cooke, Williamsen Daniels, J. H. Kuykendall, Gustavus A. Parker, Thos. M. Dennis, Patrick Usher, Thos. McConnell, R. M. Forbes, Tod Robinson, Charles H. Raymond, Willet Holmes, R. M. Williamson, James A. Head, Jesse Grimes, Archibald Wynns, George T. Woods, J. B. Jones, Cornelius Van Ness, John D. Morris, William L. Hunter, J. W. Bowers, Alanson Ferguson, Robert A. Pennel, George Patillo, Willis H. Landrum, Moses F. Roberts, W. M. Hewett, Isaac Van Zandt, K. L. Anderson, N. H. Darnell, James S. Mayfield, John Brown, Isaac Parker, A. H. Latimer, William N. Porter, Andrew J. Fowler, Thos. F. Smith.

Texan Cotton.—The following letter, giving an account of cotton plants, the production of western Texas, (says the Austin Gazette) has been kindly furnished us by his Excellency, Gen. Lamar, for publication. It is from the pen of the Hon. A. Hutchinson, Judge of the 4th Judicial District. We have seen the plants, and can therefore testify to the luxuriant growth of the cotton—we are of opinion that it is of the South Sea variety; it has a long staple, is fine fibred, and is of a delicate cream color.

Austin, September 28, 1841.

His Excellency M. B. Lamar,

President of the Republic of Texas:

Sir: I have the pleasure of presenting to your excellency a sample of what may properly be called the *Silk Cotton,* taken from the garden of J. W. Smith, Esq., of San Antonio de Bexar. The seed came from South America, and was first planted by him for experiment in 1840, and the specimen is the growth of the present season. Judge Robinson, who gave me the sample, counted on the stalk from which he took it *nine hundred pods,* after a few had been plucked. I visited the garden and examined a luxuriant row of the plant from which our fields may soon be supplied. The stalk at its roots is some four and a half inches in circumference; it is about seven feet high and nearly the same in spread. The seed is jet black. You will perceive that the fibre is very fine, fair white, and to the eye and touch more like silk than the common product, promising a variety of fabric of unusual strength, fineness and brilliancy; and if under ordinary culture in a soil and climate so genial, it will produce as abundantly as it has done in its first Texan bed in the ancient city, it will become an object of general attention, interest and profit. I have the honor to be, &c.

A. HUTCHINSON.

"We have reason to believe," says the Natchez Free Trader, from some advices, that a new proposition relative to the Union of Texas with this country will be brought forward by a distinguished gentleman at the next session of Congress, under very favorable auspices."

The Texan Congress have directed a marble bust of Senator Walker, of Mississippi, who made the motion in the United States Senate for the recognition of the independence of Texas, and a portrait of Senator Preston, who seconded the motion, to be placed in the Capitol of that Republic.

The United States' District Court for the District of Wilmington, Judge Potter presiding, held its Fall Session in this Town on Monday. There was no business of any moment before it.

In connection with this notice, we may mention that this Court was refused the use of the new Court House by the county authorities, (and we think very properly,) for the reason that the old one was used by it for many years without paying any thing therefor; Congress always refusing remuneration, and also refusing to appropriate any money towards the erection of the new building.—*Wilmington Chronicle.*

The Calhoun Squad about Charleston are protesting against S. Carolina receiving her quota under the Distribution Act. They are afraid of being corrupted! With all their purism and chivalry, they cannot stand temptation! Put gold in the way, and they must trip!—*Richmond Whig.*

MARRIED,

At Llyrnas, the seat of Wm. S. Ashe, Esq., near Wilmington, on Thursday the 28th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Drane, Mr. DAVID HAY GROVE, of Tennessee, to Miss SUSAN HAY ASHE, daughter of the late Col. Samuel Ashe.

In Bladen county, on Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Evander McNair, Mr. WILLIAM H. OLDHAM, of Memphis, Tenn., to Miss ELIZABETH ROBESON, daughter of the late Bartram Robeson.

In this vicinity, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. John Depo, Mr. SAMUEL CAIN to Miss MARY JARROTT.

In Cheraw, on Tuesday 26th ult. by the Rev. Dr. Lynch, MICHAEL C. SPANN, Esq., of Sumter District, to Miss MARY TERESA daughter of Mr. Conlaw Lynch, of that place.

At Dr. S. J. Baker's, in Raleigh, by the Rev. Wm. M. Green, JOHNSTON JONES, M. D. of Chapel Hill, to Miss MARY A. STEWART.

Also, on Wednesday night, by the Rev. B. T. Blake, W. W. HOLDEN, Esq. to Miss ANN AUGUSTA YOUNG.

DIED,

At Pleasant Retreat, the residence of his Father, in Bladen County, on the 28th ult. after a lingering illness, Mr. HENRY B. BEATTY, in the 35th year of his age. A large circle of relatives and friends mourn his premature death.

In Wilmington, on the 29th ultimo, SAMUEL, son of Rev. Jas. Mahoney, aged 6 years. Also, on the 31st ult., ADELAIDE, daughter of Doct. R. F. Furnell, aged 3 years and 5 months. Also, on the 1st inst., Mrs. ST. GEORGE, aged 62.

In Geddes, N. Y., on the 21st ult., Mr. JACOB H. BREWSTER, in the 75th year of his age, father of Mr. J. H. Brewster, of Wilmington.

Recently in Wilkes County, Mr. SAMUEL CASTLE, in the one hundred and first year of his age. The deceased was a native of Fairfield County, Conn. and emigrated to North Carolina previous to the Revolutionary War. In that memorable contest, he bore an humble though decided part in behalf of his country, and throughout his long life, enjoyed the reputation of an honest man.

For Sale.

A YOUNG NEGRO WOMAN, accustomed to house work. A preference will be given to a purchaser residing in this or an adjoining County.

Apply at this Office for information.

November 10, 1841. 75tf

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVED, Henrietta Co's Lighter Nelson, with Goods for Hall & Johnson, S. T. Hawley, H. & E. J. Lilly, E. J. Hale, G. W. McDonald, B. Rose, C. T. Haigh, T. S. Lutterloh, Joseph Baker, C. J. & R. M. Orrell, J. D. Starr, Elijah Fuller, D. A. Ray, James Dodd, J. S. Pearson, J. E. Patterson, J. C. & G. B. Atkins, of this place; and for Leahman & Butner, J. Wiseman & Co., J. & W. Leak, T. Glen, A. Lindsey, David Lindsey, D. Parke, E. Wright, S. E. Wright, W. Wimble, T. H. McRorie, Hunt & Guinn, J. & N. Wincoff, W. F. Watts & Co., W. Welch, George Brower, Brower & Parke, H. C. & S. A. Parke, of the interior.

Also, boat Diligence, with Goods for J. D. Starr, J. H. Pearce, Hall & Johnson, J. C. & G. B. Atkins, T. C. Blake, Elijah Fuller, H. L. Myrover, C. J. & R. M. Orrell, T. S. Lutterloh, G. McNeill, C. T. Haigh, Joseph Baker, J. M. Rose, B. Rose, John E. Patterson, S. W. Tillinghast, J. W. Baker, E. W. Willkings, W. Prior, D. Shaw, James Martine, D. A. Ray and C. Montague & Co., of this place; and for Daniel Pearce, L. Woodford, Lexington Co., J. G. Carnes, Hunt & Carigan, E. Smith, S. Hill, J. W. Howell and E. Hall, of the interior.

Arrived and arriving this day, Lighters from the Cotton Plant, with Goods for C. P. Mallett, J. & J. Kyle, Joseph Baker, Gardner & McKethan, George McNeill, B. Rose, T. S. Lutterloh, T. C. Blake, E. J. Hale, H. & E. J. Lilly, E. Fuller, Cook & Co., E. W. Willkings and J. Martine, of this place; and for E. Bello, F. Fries, T. E. Healy, Rev. J. C. Jacobson, D. Clewell, W. W. Elms, D. Clark, R. Reid, Salisbury Co., T. Cowan, G. W. Brown, J. Wormitz, Salem Co., Samuel Kerr, M. Brown, Jas. Allen, D. A. Davis and A. B. Person, of the interior.

Port of Wilmington.

ARRIVALS.

October 27.—Brig Citizen from New York; Schr. Repeater from do. 29.—Brigs Faron from New York. 30.—Brigs Belle from New York, Wallace from do.; Schr. North Carolina from Philadelphia. 31.—Brigs Franklin from New York, Vandalia from do., Monroe from do. Nov. 1.—Brigs N. F. Frothingham from Boston, Indiana from Santa Marta.

DEPARTURES.

October 27.—Schr. Columbia for Cape Hayti; Brigs Baltic for Martinique, Voltaire for New York. 31.—Schr. Chas. E. Thorn for Boston. Nov. 2.—Schr. Repeater from New York; Brig Majestic for Porto Rico.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—Nov. 10.

Brandy, peach,	35 a 40	Lime,	$2½ a $2¾
Ditto, apple,	30 a 32½	Lead, bar,	7 a 8
Bacon,	7½ a 8	Mackerel,	none.
Beeswax,	27 a 28	Molasses,	27 a 30
Butter,	12½ a 15	Oats,	a 30
Bale Rope,	8 a 10	Oil, Linseed	70 a 75
Coffee,	10 a 13	Nails, cut,	6½ a 6¾
Cotton,	8 a 8¾	Powder, keg,	$6½
Cotton Yarn,	16 a 20	Rags,	2½
Cotton Bagging,	20 a 25	Sugar, brown,	8½ a 11
Corn,	45 a 50	Lump,	16
Copperas	3½ a 4	Loaf,	18 a 20
Candles, F. F.	17	Salt,	60 a 75
Flour,	$5 a $6½	Sack,	$2 a 2 25
Feathers,	35 a 40	Tallow,	10 a 11
Flaxseed,	$1 10 a $1 25	Tin, box,	$13 a 13½
Hides, green,	4 a 5	Tobacco, leaf,	3 a 5
dry,	12½ a 14	Wheat,	$1 a $1 10
Iron,	5 a 5½	Whiskey,	30 a 35
Lard,	7 a 8	Wool,	15 a 20

4-4 Sheeting, Fayetteville manufacture, 8 cts. pr. yd.
3-4 ditto ditto ditto, 6 ditto.
30 inch do. (heavy,) 8 ditto.

WILMINGTON MARKET—November 3.

Steam Mill Lumber 13 00 a 14 00, River Lumber, viz:—Wide Boards 6 75 a 7 00, Flooring 8 00 a 8 25; Timber 5 00 a 6 00; Staves, W. O. rough, 16 00 a 18 00; dressed, none; R. O. rough, 11 00 a 12 50; Shingles 2 00 a 4 00; Corn 65 a 70; Salt, coarse, 30 a 35, Rice 3 62 a 3 75.

Naval Stores.—Turpentine. The market is firm at 2 50, and the article will probably go up a little. Tar, not a barrel at market for a week past.

Lumber.—None coming in of any kind from the low stage of the river.

Timber.—Not much of this article getting down. Moderate sales between quotations.

Bacon.—Sides and Shoulders are almost without sale; Hams are in demand.

Lard.—A dull article.

Corn.—There is a marked scarcity in our market.

Rice.—Moderate sales of new at from 3⅜ a 3½.

CHERAW MARKET—November 2.

Bacon 9 a 10; Beeswax 22 a 25; Coffee 12½ a 15; Cotton 8 a 9; Corn 50; Flour 5 25 a 6 00; Feathers 40 a 48; Iron 5½ a 6½; Lime 4 a 4½; Molasses 40 a 50, Nails, cut, 7½ a 8.

Cotton at Columbia 8¼ to 8¾.

Cotton at Macon 7½.

Cotton at New Orleans 7¼ to 10½. Receipts 89,168 bales. Flour 5 50. Bacon 2½ to 7

Cotton at Charleston 6 to 9¾. Corn 60 to 65. Flour 6 75 to 7 25. Bacon 5 to 11.

CHOICE PROPERTY,

FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber, as Surviving Partner of the late Firm of C. & P. Mallett, and by virtue of the last Will and Testament of the late Peter J. Mallett, will sell by Public Auction, at the Town House, on Friday the 3d day of December, all the

REAL ESTATE

Which belonged to that concern, consisting of

28 tracts or parcels of Wood Land, laid off in such manner as to be of easy access, and not exceeding one and a half miles from the Market House. This Land is unusually well timbered, and has been recently surveyed and marked out by Col. John Black, who has a map of the same, and will give information to any person desirous to purchase. A map may be seen also at my Counting Room on Hay street.

Also, that valuable Property, opposite the Lafayette Hotel, at present occupied by E. J. Hale and John S. Pearson.

Also, that commodious and conveniently situated Dwelling, next door to the Bank of the State, on Gillespie street.

Also, four unimproved Lots on Gillespie street, joins the property at present occupied by Joseph Arey, Esq. On these Lots is a fine growth of native forest trees.

Also, an unimproved Lot in Campbellton.

Also, an improved Lot, opposite the residence of J. H. Hall.

Also, the Farm and Dwelling, situated on the South side of Mallett's Mill Pond, containing about 100 acres.

Also, about 30 acres, unimproved, on South side of the Mill Pond and East side of Gillespie street.

And having removed from the town, I will at the same time and place, sell my late DWELLING on Hay Mount, which requires no description.

And also, those valuable SUMMER RESIDENCES at Eutaw, where are some of the finest Springs of pure Water in the State.

A liberal credit will be allowed on the said Property, the purchaser giving bond with satisfactory securities, bearing interest from the date.

C. P. MALLETT.

November 10, 1841. 75ts

Land for Sale.

I WILL sell to the highest bidder, at my Store at Alfordsville, on the 1st day of December next, One Hundred Acres of Land on Ashepole Swamp, adjoining the Lands of John Purcell, Jr., James D. Bridges, Robert Bullard, and others. The land is among the best quality in this county. Terms, $500 cash, or a good note at 90 days, payable at either of the Banks at Fayetteville. A liberal credit will be given for the balance.

GILES S. McLEAN.

Robeson county, N. C., *Nov.* 6, 1841. 75ts.

Blanks for sale at this Office.

Clock and Watch Repairing.

BENJAMIN PYLE

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Fayetteville and the surrounding country, that he has commenced the above business in this place. He has a fine assortment of Watch materials, and is prepared to do all kind of Watch Repairing in the very best manner. From a long experience in his business, he feels confident in giving entire satisfaction to all those who may favor him with their custom.

N. B. All work from a distance will be punctually attended to, and forwarded according to order.

His Shop is two doors above the Lafayette Hotel.

Fayetteville, November 8, 1841. 75tf

JOHN H. KRUPPE,

Teacher and Tuner on the Piano Forte.

TERMS—For one Quarter (of 12 weeks—two Lessons per week.) $10.

PIANOS tuned and repaired on moderate terms.

Apply at Mrs. Brown's Boarding House, Hay St.

November 2, 1841. 74tf

DAVID SHAW,

Confectioner,

HAS just received a Fresh and General Supply of the following articles, which he offers low for Cash, viz:—

Soft shell Almonds, new crop Bunch Raisins, Palm Nuts and Filberts, Butter Crackers, Starch, Barley and Cheese, Scotch Herrings, Race Ginger and Citron, Cassia and Nutmegs, Currants and Seidlitz Powders, Alum and Saltpetre, Spanish and Common Cigars, Maccoboy Snuff, Scotch ditto, in bottles, Hair Powder and Gum Camphor, Windsor and common Soap, Rose and Cologne Water, Oil of Lemon and Peppermint, Oil of Cinnamon and Essence of Peppermint, British Oil, Opodeldoc, &c.

A large assortment of Cordials, Port and Madeira Wines, Cognac Brandy, Jamaica Rum, and Holland Gin. A general assortment of TOYS, &c. &c.

N. B.—Country Merchants and others wishing to purchase Confectionaries, whether by wholesale or retail, will find it to their advantage to call. The wholesale price of Candies is 28 cents per lb.—retail price 35 cents per lb.

Fayetteville, Nov. 10, 1841. 75-6w

Notice.

WILL be sold, at the late residence of Benj'n Dumas, dec'd, on Tuesday the 7th day of December next, to the highest bidder,

4,000 bushels Corn,
160 bales Cotton,
A large quantity of Wheat, Oats, Fodder, and Shucks,
1 Still,
All the Stock of Cattle and Sheep,
10 Horses,
Household and Kitchen Furniture,
A great variety of Farming Tools,
6 or 7,000 pounds of Pork,
60 or 70 Hogs,
Two Wagons and Gear,

Together with sundry other articles. The Sale will continue from day to day. A credit will be given, the purchasers giving bond with two or more unquestionable securities.

FRANKLIN DUMAS,
CLEMENT MARSHALL, } *Executors.*

October 30, 1841. 74-ts.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

Hadlock's Vegetable Powder and Syrup,

For diseases of the Lungs, Bronchitis, Liver Complaints, Coughs, Colds, &c.

THIS Medicine has been before the public for twelve years, and as far as it is known, stands unrivalled as a remedy for the above named complaints, when used according to the directions. Those disposed to make trial of it, are advised to use it from three to four weeks; and that without the omission of even one dose.—Scarcely any thing short of this can be a fair trial of its efficacy. Numerous and surprising have been the cures performed by its use in consumptive complaints, in which the patients, to all appearances, were on the verge of the grave. In many cases, when hope was almost extinguished, this medicine has been resorted to, and as it were by miracle, the patient has been restored to health and usefulness. Under similar circumstances, too, liver complaints of long standing, and even highly aggravated cases of bronchitis, have yielded to this powerful remedy. For bleeding at the lungs it is a never failing cure, when taken seasonably, and according to the proprietor's directions; and in cases of common colds and coughs, there is no article that can more safely or successfully be employed, inasmuch as it removes all inflammation from the chest and lungs; and when this is accomplished the greatest difficulty is over, and the patient is thus restored to perfect health.—What chiefly produces diseases of the lungs is checked perspiration, retaining the superfluous humors, and thus vitiating the fluids of the body. Hence, there is no relief for the patient until the moisture of the skin returns. This restores the pulse to the natural standard. From repeated observation and experience, the proprietor feels himself warranted to affirm that there is no article used in the form of medicine that will more quickly reduce the pulse, than this vegetable remedy, taken in tea or syrup. The tea has a most salutary effect on the kidneys, causing an additional quantity of water to come off; at the same time causing the water to appear perfectly free from all feverish appearances. As a medicine for children in cases of whooping coughs and inflammation of the lungs, it is unsurpassed by any other yet offered to the public. It is, moreover, an excellent restorer of the appetite. It is believed that more permanent cures have been made by its use than by any other article before the public.

The operation of this medicine is particularly mild and safe. It promotes a gentle and healthy perspiration, and checks morbid and pernicious sweatings; relieves chronic affections and congestion of the lungs, assuages cough, promotes a mild and free expectoration, removes pains from the chest, relieves asthmatic or difficult respiration; corrects obstinate costiveness, and leaves the bowels in a regular and healthy state. Those painful symptoms which indicate diseased lungs readily yield to this certain remedy, when seasonably resorted to; and restores the patient to the bodily vigor which that wasting disorder, the consumption, if left to its natural operation, so surely destroys.

Certificates of cures may be seen on application.

The above medicine for sale by

A. W. STEEL.

November 8, 1841. 75 2w

Stop Thief!

STOLEN from the stable of the Subscriber, on the night of the 3d instant, a chesnut sorrel HORSE, belonging to Burrill Dawson, with flax mane and tail, blaze in his face, had a strap round his neck which he had worn for six years, and the mark of which will remain if the strap is removed by the thief. He is 15 or 16 years old, in good condition, and is a good work horse. Any information furnished to Burrill Dawson or the subscriber, at Averasborough Post Office, will be thankfully received, and all reasonable expenses for apprehending the horse or thief paid before the property is removed.

JOHN G. KING.

Cumberland County, Nov. 6. 75-2wpd.

Notice.

MY wife, Catharine McKinnon, having left my bed and board, all persons are warned not to credit her on my account, as I am determined not to pay any of her contracts.

his
MURDOCH ✕ McKINNON,
mark.
(Mark's Creek.)

Richmond County, N. C., Nov. 4, 1841.

POETRY.

TO ——.

Smile to those that smile to thee;
For there is naught on earth so sweet
As, when the heart is full of glee,
A look of kindred glee to meet.
The evening star, that shines alone,
Can scarcely through the shades be known;
But when her sisters all arise,
How brilliant are the midnight skies!

Weep for those that weep for thee;
For there is naught on earth below
Like mingling tears of sympathy,
For drooping hearts of care and woe.
The flowers of pleasure rise again,
Like blossoms wet with summer rain;
And hope returns to light the eye,
Like sunshine when the cloud [illegible]

OLD MAIDS.

Among the foolish prejudices which discredit the judgment of mankind, the prejudice against old maids is one of the most foolish. The very fact that a lady is an old maid, is, or ought to be, creditable.—It is an evidence that she possesses prudence, foresight, and a refined taste; admirable qualities in woman. [illegible] ly prudent, particularly cautious, [illegible] prudent and cautious enough. The old maid generally has the virtue of prudence in its perfection,—she has had offers of marriage, no doubt; [illegible] has not! She has rejected [illegible] likely, and doubtless [illegible] ing. It had been well [illegible] had she practised [illegible] it to be a happy old [illegible] thought the old maid [illegible] she rejected Messrs. [illegible] lived to see one of [illegible] in the penitentiary, [illegible] Perhaps one whom she [illegible] has since proved [illegible] ing succeeded in [illegible] nently wretched. [illegible] may have foreseen, [illegible]

Old maids are often [illegible] minds; and such are [illegible] more than one reason. [illegible] the discretion to be slow in selecting their partners for life; and as three-fourths of [illegible] the qualifications to make good husbands, it may be supposed that a direct and judicious woman [illegible] ject three out of four of those who [illegible] This of course, makes her chances of [illegible] or, but it makes her chance of happiness greater. The second cause why sensible women [illegible] to become old maids is, that most [illegible]

Yes, it is a fact, that most [illegible] women. It is not uncommon to hear [illegible] is not a fool himself, use disparaging terms concerning "female Solomons," [illegible] &c. Who has ever known very highly gifted [illegible] to be popular among their [illegible]—Men are apt to think talents [illegible] the mind; and even when they [illegible] enough to admire a gifted woman as [illegible] casional companion, they [illegible] her a companion and friend for [illegible] things tend to show that sensible [illegible] are most likely to be old maids, [illegible] the proposition holds good [illegible] maids are generally sensible [illegible]

Where is the woman that knows how to conduct business?—Is she not an old maid?—Who are the successful authoresses?—the most [illegible] almost invariably old maids. Where is the lady who has become eminent in any art or science?—In nine cases out of ten, she is an old maid. Even your most celebrated singers and dancers are unmarried, and presumed to be old maids,—though they seldom allow themselves to look old. Where is the woman distinguished or celebrated for any thing, from queen Elizabeth to Miss M[illegible] search her out, and see [illegible] truly wonderful and rare; viz. an exception from a rule very general. Glory to the old maids, say we. Let them flourish;—let them have statues erected to their honor;—let them be elected to seats in Congress and places in the Cabinet! Let them be generals in the army, if they choose, and commodores in the navy. Were we to [illegible] in all these things, we [illegible] it. Especially, as M. C[illegible] many, in pantaloons, [illegible] Give them a trial.—N. Y. Gazette.

"*Whither shall I go from thy spirit?*"—God is the controller of all events. Every change through the universe wears the impress of his agency. The most important and the most minute results point alike to him. The birth of an insect and the creation of a world, are alike the effects of his power. He extends that great central law which binds a planet to its sphere, to the dew-drop that trembles on the leaf of the rose. He heaves the ocean, and curls the surface of the sleeping lake. He plunges the cataract down its depth of [illegible] and leads the gentle rivulet through the quiet vale. He unbinds the earthquake that is to overthrow cities, and lends music to the lay of the morning lark.

From the seraph that kneels on the footsteps of his burning throne, to the pebble that paves the sunless caverns of the deep, all is seen and all is heard. No note of happiness or sorrow escapes his ear. The wail of a nation and the cry of the young raven, come up together before him. He hears the soul-sick confessions of the pampered monarch, and the sighing of the desolate captive. He marks the distress that wraps the [illegible] in weeds, and the disappointments that invade the simple hopes of the cottage. He is by the side of departing age and the dying couch of infant life. The tears of the great and the small, the rich and poor, are mingled in one cup before him. And this God is ours; our father and our friend; our guide and protector in life; our only refuge in death. To love and serve him is our happiness, duty, and highest moral dignity.

Philad. American.

The Camden Journal records the weight of a pair of Berkshire pigs, owned by Maj. A. H. Boykin, of that vicinity, at 5 months old; which exceeds any thing we recollect to have seen in shote line, unless there was some mistake. The two pigs weighed *four hundred and twelve pounds*, or 206 a piece, being about one pound and one third for every day of their age.—*Cheraw Gazette.*

DEFINITIONS.

Cheap Literature.—Reading a cash newspaper on the bulletin board.

Blocking up the Highway.—Laying a wooden pavement.

Remarkable Longevity.—Six old folks in a village whose 'united ages' amount to 360 years.

Unfortunate Rencontres.—Gentlemen shooting or dirking one another deliberately in broad day light.

Another Tragedy.—Murder by a white man.

Atrocious Murder.—Homicide by a black man.

Small Beer.—Conveyance for dead infants.

Patriot.—My candidate.

Traitor.—Your candidate.

Tears.—Graceful in belles, but ugly in breeches.

State of the Money Market.—Absence of silver and gold.

Pig.—An animal that wont be driven.

Man.—An animal that will be driven.

Life.—Nothing, yet every thing.

Newspapers.—Board, washing and lodging for the Mind.

NEW AND *CHEAP* GOODS.

J. & J. KYLE

HAVE just received by the recent arrivals from the North, a large and Splendid Assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Among which are:

Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres; Sattinets; Kentucky Jeans; white, red, and green Flannel, 4-4 and 6-4; Merinos, French and English; 2100 pieces Calico; plain Muslins; Bishop Lawns; Irish Linens, Lawns and Diapers, Bolting Cloths; brown and bleached Domestics, from 3-4 to 6-4; with many other articles. All of which, being bought at the lowest Package price, are offered at REDUCED PRICES, by Wholesale or Retail, for Cash, or to punctual customers on the usual time.

September 6, 1841. 66-tf.

NEW GOODS.

BY Steamers Henrietta and Cotton Plant, the Subscribers are now receiving their FALL and WINTER STOCK of

GROCERIES,

Hardware, Paints, Dye Stuffs, &c.,

Consisting in part of the following:—

500 SACKS LIVERPOOL SALT,
[illegible] COFFEE,
[illegible]
[illegible] St. Croix Sugar,
[illegible] ditto,
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] Axes,
[illegible]
[illegible] ditto,
[illegible] Powder, FF and FFF,
[illegible] Bar and Drop Shot, assorted,
[illegible] lbs. Bar Lead,
25 pieces Cotton Bagging,
[illegible] Bale Rope,
50 kegs White Lead, in Oil,
[illegible] boxes Window Glass, 8 x 10 & 10 x 12,
[illegible] Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Tea, Bellows, [illegible] with all other articles in a Grocery line. All of which will be sold *low* for Cash or Country Produce, or the usual time to *punctual dealers.*

C. J. & R. M. ORRELL.

[illegible] 22, 1841. 68-tf

N. B. Our attention will also continue to be given to the receiving and forwarding of Goods, receiving Produce of all kinds for storage, sale or shipment, [illegible] We invite the attention of all our old friends.

C. J. & R. M. O.

French Burr Mill Stones, Bolting Cloths, and Wove Wire.

T[illegible]

[illegible]

BRUNSWICK COUNTY, N. C. June 15, 1841.

[illegible]

Gentlemen, In reply to yours, I take great pleasure in saying that I have been many years acquainted with Mr. William Tyack's make of Burr Mill Stones. I have, as a Mill Wright, put in operation a great many pair of his Manufacture—[illegible] in my own Mill with which I am perfectly satisfied and take great pleasure in recommending Mr. William Tyack's Burr Stones to all who may wish to supply themselves with the article.

Respectfully yours,

JESSE WALKER.

I have been a miller twenty-one years, and seven years head miller in the employment of J. B. Kennedy & Co. Union Mills, Petersburg, Va. I have [illegible] several different places, and [illegible] Burrs made by William Tyack of New York, to be superior to any I have ever used [illegible] [illegible]

JAMES ALEXANDER.

[illegible]

We have in our possession many more recommendations [illegible] quality of the above [illegible] which will be shown to those desiring to purchase.

HALL & JOHNSON.

[illegible] 22, 1841. 55tf

JAMES SUNDY,

Trimmer and Harness Maker,

BEGS leave to inform the public that he is prepared to execute all kinds of CARRIAGE TRIMMING and HARNESS MAKING, in short time, and on the most reasonable terms for those who may favor him with a call.

He has now on hand and for sale at reduced prices,

Elegant Brass and Silver-mounted Carriage Harness,
Gig and Sulkey ditto, ditto,
Buggy ditto, ditto,
Japan Gig and Carry-all ditto,
Ivory-mounted Trotting Whips,
Gig and Wagon Whips,
Wagon Bridles and Collars,
Riding Whips and Spurs,
Saddle Bags,
Bridles and Martingales,
Coach Lace and Morocco,
Knobs and Tacks.

[illegible] Gig and Barouche Tops, and second hand Carriages, &c. Repaired on the most reasonable terms, and at short notice.

Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

All Work done by me repaired without charge, if it fail by fair usage in a reasonable length of time.

Fayetteville, April 27, 1841. 47tf

OWEN HOUSTON,

Saddle, Trunk and Harness Maker,

TAKES this method of informing his friends and customers, in town and country, that he has moved back to his OLD STAND on Hay Street, one door below Mr. Jas. Baker's Hardware Store, where he may be found at all times, prepared to do any work in his line on the most reasonable terms.

[illegible] REPAIRING promptly attended to and thankfully received.

He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of

MEN'S AND LADIES' SADDLES,

Also, Harness of all kinds, Bridles, Whips, Collars, Trunks,

And every article in his line of business.

He would take this opportunity of returning his thanks to those who have patronized him; and hopes by punctuality to business, and moderate charges, to continue to merit their patronage.

September 1, 1841. 69tf

NEW GOODS.

I HAVE just received a HANDSOME ASSORTMENT of

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS.

Suitable for the Season. They are from the latest importations and most desirable patterns. Also, a general assortment of

GROCERIES & HARDWARE, Fur, Leghorn, Willow and Straw Hats.

All of which I will sell LOW for Cash, or on short credit to prompt customers.

H. LEETE.

North West corner of Market Square.

April 27, 1841. 47tf

NEW GOODS.

JOHN McARN

IS now receiving a large Stock of DRY GOODS, consisting of Broad Cloths, Satinets, Flannels, Linseys, Kerseys, Brown Linens, Linen Sheetings, Muslin-de-Laine, Fancy Prints.

Also, a large stock of HATS, amongst which are Mole-skin Hats of the first quality, black and white Russia Hats, first quality; also, Palm Leaf Hats, Straw Bonnets and Hoods, &c. Also, Shoes and Boots, Hardware and Cutlery, Sugar and Coffee, &c.

The above Goods having been bought mostly at the latest Auction Sales in New York, and for Cash, will be sold very cheap.

JOHN McARN.

July 14, 1840. 6tf

COTTON GINS.

I HAVE a few COTTON GINS unsold at Hall & Johnson's, Fayetteville. They will be sold at reduced prices, at 6 months credit. A liberal discount will be made for cash.

JOHN W. POWELL.

August 18, 1841. 62-2m

FARMERS' & PLANTERS'

LARGE ALMANAC FOR 1842.

20 GROSS just received, and for sale by

C. J. & R. M. ORRELL.

September 28, 1841. [illegible]

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

SADDLE & HARNESS MAKING.

THE Subscriber begs leave respectfully to inform the public, that he has commenced the above business on Market Square, next door to Mr. James R. Gee's, where he will keep constantly on hand and for sale, Carriage, Barouche, Sulkey, Carryall, and Wagon

HARNESS,

Saddles, of every quality and price, Trunks and Whips.

In short, every article usually found in a Saddler's Store. Persons wishing to buy, would do well to call and examine his work before purchasing elsewhere, as he is determined to sell VERY LOW FOR CASH, or on the usual time to punctual customers. He hopes, by strict attention to his business, to merit a portion of public patronage.

[illegible] REPAIRING of every description in his line promptly attended to, and moderate charges made.

JOHN S. RABOTEAU.

September 29, 1841. [illegible]

GARDNER & McKETHAN,

Carriage Makers.

HAVE NOW ON HAND and for sale at very REDUCED PRICES—

4 Carriages,
6 Barouches,
4 Buggies,
3 Buggy Gigs,
4 Sulkeys,
8 Spring Wagons, and
3 Chain Wagons.

Also, a very large assortment of Work which we are daily finishing.

Also a general assortment of COACH MAKERS' MATERIALS, kept constantly on hand and for sale.

Persons wishing to buy, would do well to call and examine their work, as they feel confident they can make their work as well, and sell it as low as it can be had from any regular Northern Establishment.

All work made and sold by them is warranted 12 months, and will be repaired without charge, if they fail by bad workmanship or materials.

[illegible] REPAIRING neatly executed at short notice, and on reasonable terms.

Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

FAYETTEVILLE, October 1, 1841.

STANDARD SCHOOL BOOKS,

PUBLISHED BY ROBINSON, PRATT & CO., No. 63 Wall street, New York:—

Comstock's Natural Philosophy, enlarged.

Comstock's Chemistry, with all the late discoveries.

Comstock's Young Chemist, for beginners.

Comstock's Botany, containing plates of flowers, sentiments of flowers, &c.

Comstock's Young Botanist, for beginners.

Comstock's Geology, useful to agriculturists.

Comstock's Mineralogy, do do.

Comstock's Physiology, for schools and families.

Olney's School Geography and Atlas, containing the latest information, and used and approved most extensively throughout the country.

Olney's Introduction to Geography, with numerous pictures and maps.

The Child's Book of Geography, by S. R. Hall.

Olney's Natural Preceptor, a popular reading book for schools and academies.

Bentley's Pictorial Spelling Book, the most beautiful spelling book ever published, and most highly approved when known.

Preston's Book-Keeping, by single and double entry, containing also rules for equation of payments.

Kirkham's Principles of Elocution, with examples.

Cowper's Virgil, with English notes.

Greenleaf's Grammar Simplified.

Robinson's History of England, with plates, neatly bound, suitable also for school libraries.

Goldsmith's Geographical View of the World, for school libraries.

Rollin's Ancient History, 8 vols., school libraries.

Josephus' History of the Jews, 6 vols., school libraries.

The Family Polyglott Bible, two sizes, convenient in form, in various bindings, and well printed and cheap.

Most of the above works are in extensive use in all parts of the United States and Canada, and their circulation is continually on the increase. They are furnished at the most reasonable rates, and to avoid an unreasonable tax upon parents, such alterations only are made in them as the advance of science requires. In Press, The Family and School Dictionary, on a new plan, with illustrations and examples. By Rev. G. H. Gallaudet, and Rev. Horace Hooker.

The above School Books for sale by

E. J. HALE, Bookseller,
Fayetteville, N. C.

September 18, 1841. 69tf

NEW FIRM.

THE Subscribers have connected themselves in the Mercantile Business, under the firm of J. C. & G. B. ATKINS. They intend keeping a large and general assortment of Merchandize, at wholesale and retail. They will be found at the old Stand of G. B. Atkins, where they wish to see their friends and customers.

JOHN C. ATKINS.
G. B. ATKINS.

Fayetteville, Sept. 25, 1841. 69tf

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers are now receiving by the late arrivals from the North, their FALL AND WINTER SUPPLY OF MERCHANDIZE, consisting of a large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE & CUTLERY,

Hats and Shoes, Bonnets and Umbrellas, Foolscap & Letter Paper, Drugs and Medicines, Paints and Dye Stuffs, Saddles, Bridles, &c., Crockery and Glass-Ware, Blacksmith's Tools, Hollow Ware, &c.

Also, a large assortment of

GROCERIES

Of all kinds; all of which will be sold at the lowest prices for Cash, Back-country Produce, or on credit for approved notes. The Stock is very heavy, and worthy the attention of Country Merchants and the public in general.

J. C. & G. B. ATKINS,
Foot of Haymount.

Fayetteville, Sept. 25, 1841. 69tf

NEW STOCK OF

BOOKS AND STATIONARY.

THE Subscriber is now receiving a large Stock of articles in the above line, purchased by himself in New York, which he will sell at his usual low prices. Besides a full supply of SCHOOL BOOKS, STANDARD WORKS, &c., he has a few ANNUALS for 1842, a great variety of CHILDREN'S BOOKS, with some new works, as Stephens' INCIDENTS OF TRAVEL IN CENTRAL AMERICA; Lady Blessington's IDLER IN ITALY, &c. &c.

Of STATIONARY, a full supply of Blank Books of various descriptions; Fine Pen and Pocket Knives; Cheap and Superfine Writing Papers, among which is Ruled Cap at $2 25 per ream, and Ruled Letter Paper at $1 25 per half ream; Wrapping and Drawing Papers, &c. &c.

E. J. HALE.

September 28, 1841.

THE SUBSCRIBER

STILL continues to do business at his old Stand, four doors East of the Observer Office and Book Store, where he has and will still continue to keep on hand, a GENERAL ASSORTMENT of

GROCERIES,

Consisting in part of—

Sugar, Coffee, Teas, Loaf and Lump Sugar, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Saleratus, Epsom Salts, Indigo, Madder, Copperas, White Lead in Oil, Tanner's Oil, Hollow Ware, Iron, Nails, Axes, Steelyards, Cotton Bagging, Bale Rope; with a variety of other articles not entirely in the Grocery line, viz:—

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,

Calicoes, Shirtings, 3-4 and 4-4, Sattinets, Cloths, Flannels, Combs, Wool and Cotton Cards, &c. &c.; all of which he offers low for Cash, Country Produce, or on time to punctual dealers.

J. D. WILLIAMS.

September 21, 1841. 69tf

BULWER'S GODOLPHIN, &c.

JUST RECEIVED. Also, Henry De Cerons, James's last Novel. De Tocqueville's Democracy in America, part 2d. Rambles in the Footsteps of Don Quixote. Love's Progress, by Mrs. [illegible] new Edition, with plates, &c.

E. J. HALE.

VALUABLE LAND

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale, on liberal terms, TWO PLANTATIONS in Moore County, one known for many years as the Plantation whereon [illegible] the other known as the Williams' Bridge [illegible] The former tract contains about TWO THOUSAND ACRES, the most of which is good Corn, Wheat and Cotton land; the buildings are all in good repair, water good, and the situation desirable. The latter tract contains about TWELVE HUNDRED ACRES, situated on Deep River, on the road leading from Fayetteville to Salem, a considerable portion of which is Low Grounds of the first quality. The buildings are comfortable, among which is a new Store House and an excellent stand for business. Independent of the advantages of the Land and Buildings, is a Bridge across the River, which yields an income equal to any Bridge on Deep River. I will sell one or both on terms corresponding with the times. A part of the purchase money will be required in advance.

JOSIAH TYSON.

Moore County, Sept. 28, 1841. 69tf

BRANDRETH'S PILLS.

THIS MEDICINE is acknowledged to be one of the most valuable ever discovered, as a purifier of the blood and fluids. They cure Inflammation and Chronic Rheumatism! They cure Diabetes and Strangury! They cure Dysentery and Constitutional Costiveness! They will cure all these apparently opposite diseases, *because* they *cleanse* and *purify* the blood; provided, however, nature is not beyond all human assistance. Six years this medicine has now been before the public in the United States. Wherever it has been introduced, it has superceded all other remedies.

Dr. Brandreth's Offices in New York are 241 Broadway, 185 Hudson street, and 276 Bowery, between Prince and Houston streets.

Observe, ☞ Druggists are never made Agents.

☞ BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. ☜

Agent for Fayetteville,
Mr. MICHAEL McGARY.

May 5, 1841. 52tf

ROWAND'S

TONIC MIXTURE.

AN INFALLIBLE CURE for AGUE & FEVER.

A FRESH SUPPLY, direct from the Manufacture in Philadelphia, just received at the Fayetteville Book Store.

May 1, 1841.

Important to the Afflicted.

SHERMAN'S MEDICATED LOZENGES.—Cough Lozenges for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Tightness of the Chest and Consumption, warranted superior to all other remedies, as they cure quicker and more effectually.

Worm Lozenges for destroying worms that never fail. Over 400,000 boxes have been sold, and no instance has occurred of their failure.

Opinions of the Press.—We recommend Sherman's Medicated Lozenges to our readers as the pleasantest and best medicine we have ever tried.—His Cough Lozenges cured us of a distressing cough in one day, and his Worm Lozenges we have used among our children with uniform success.—*Ev. Star.*

Price, 25 cents per box. For sale at the Fayetteville Book Store. 40-1Y

GRAY'S OINTMENT,

FOR the cure of White Swellings, Scrofula and other Tumours, Sore Legs and Ulcers; old and fresh wounds, Sprains and Bruises, Swellings and Inflammations, Scalds and Burns, Scald Head, Rheumatic Pains, Chilblains, Tetters, Eruptions, Whitlows, Biles, and external diseases generally. A fresh supply of this Invaluable Medicine just received at the Fayetteville Book Store, for sale at a reduced price.

HUMAN HAIR.

Cleanliness of the Head and Hair.

STRANGE it is that persons who attend strictly to personal cleanliness, baths, &c. should neglect the Head—the Hair—the most essential—the most exposed—and the most beautiful, when properly cared for, of all the gifts of the Creator. Perfectly free may it be kept of dandruff or scurf, with a certainty that the hair cannot fall out, by the use of the Balm of Columbia. Ladies, will you make your toilet without this article? I answer fearlessly, No. if you have once tried and experienced its purifying effects—its sweet perfume.

A hundred articles have been put forth on the credit of this—the only first—the only really valuable article. A mass of testimony from all classes to these facts.

LOOK OUT. Counterfeits are abroad look always for the name of COMSTOCK & CO. on the splendid wrappers, and never buy without that name.

READ THE FOLLOWING.

ROBERT WHARTON, Esq., late Mayor of Philadelphia, has certified, as may be seen below, to the high character of the following gentlemen:

The undersigned do hereby certify, that we have used the Balm of Columbia, discovered by J. Oldridge, and have found it highly serviceable, not only as a preventive against the falling off of hair, but also a certain restorative.

WM. THATCHER, sen., Methodist Minister in St. George charge, No. 86 North Fifth st.
JOHN P. INGLIS, 331 Arch st.
JOHN D. THOMAS, M. D., 163 Race st.
JOHN S. FUREY, 101 Spruce st.
HUGH McCURDY, 243 South 7th st.
JOHN YARD, Jr., 123 Arch st.

The aged, and those who persist in wearing wigs, may not always experience its restorative qualities, yet it will certainly raise its virtues in the estimation of the public, when it is known that three of the above signers are more than 50 years of age, and the others not less than 30.

[*From the Mayor.*]

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, }
City of Philadelphia. }

I, Robert Wharton, Mayor of said city of Philadelphia, do hereby certify that I am well acquainted with Messrs. J. P. Inglis, John S. Furey, and Hugh McCurdy, whose names are signed to the above certificate, that they are gentlemen of character and respectability, and as such full credit should be given to the said certificate.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, [L. S.] and caused the seal of the city to be affixed, the sixth day of December, &c.

ROBERT WHARTON, Mayor.

LOOK OUT.—Some swindlers have counterfeited this article, and put it up with various devices.—Do not be imposed upon. One thing only will protect you—it is the name of COMSTOCK & CO.; *that name must be always on the wrapper*, or you are cheated. Do not forget it. Take this direction with you, and test by that, or never buy: for it is *impossible* for any other to be true or genuine.

Sold by COMSTOCK & CO. 71 Maiden Lane, New York, and at the Fayetteville Book Store.

$100 REWARD.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD has been offered for months, to any one who will use a bottle of HAYS' LINIMENT for the PILES without being cured. Of thousands sold, in no one instance has it failed of a cure. Proof overwhelming to be seen where it is sold. It is also a certain cure in *nearly every case*.

(Externally) in the following complaints:—For the Piles; for all Dropsy; Tender Feet; Sore Throat by cancers or ulcers; Croup; Whooping Cough; Scald Head; tightness of the chest, especially in children; Foul Ulcers of the legs, or other fungus sores, however obstinate or long standing; Flesh Wounds; Chilblains, &c. &c.

LOOK OUT.

Some Swindlers have been counterfeiting this article, and put it up with various devices. Do not be imposed upon. One thing only will protect you—it is the name of COMSTOCK & CO.; *that name must be always on the wrapper*, or you are cheated. Do not forget it. Take this direction with you, and test by that, or never buy it; for it is *impossible* for any other to be true or genuine.

Sold by COMSTOCK & CO., 71 Maiden Lane, New York, and at the Fayetteville Book Store.

SWAIM'S PANACEA,

For the cure of Scrofula or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Ulcerous Sores, Siphilis, and the host of painful and hitherto incurable affections resulting therefrom;

White Swellings, Diseases of the Liver and Skin, General Debility, &c., and all Diseases arising from Impurity of the Blood.

SWAIM'S VERMIFUGE,

THE MOST USEFUL FAMILY MEDICINE EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

THIS well known *Anti-Dysenteric* and *Worm Medicine* has proved successful these twelve years past, and is universally acknowledged by all who have tried it, to be far superior to any other medicine ever employed in the diseases for which it is recommended. It is perfectly safe, and no child will refuse to take it.

Prepared at SWAIM'S LABORATORY, Philadelphia. HENRY JOHN SHARPE, *General Agent*, No. 46 Pine Street, New York; and sold by every Druggist in the United States.

WM. SWAIM & SON.

☞ A Fresh Supply of the above Medicine just received at the Fayetteville Book Store.

PETERS' PILLS.

THE wonderful cures effected by this Medicine are the all engrossing subjects of the day. Go where you will, and you hear nothing but Mr. Such-a-One has been cured by Dr. PETERS' VEGETABLE PILLS; or, you know Mrs. So-and-So was at the point of death, but she has been cured by Dr. Peters' Pills; or, are you not glad that Miss —— has been restored to health by Dr. Peters' wondrous Medicine.

Really, this Medicine must be very good, or it could not cure so many. It is good. For many years it has passed on in the "even, silent tenor of its way," curing hundreds of persons who were wrangling with death. But now its onward course is impetuous.

It is as impossible to stay the demand for this Medicine as to hush the rushing wind.

A life Medicine that will procrastinate death for many years, shall it not enter every house? Shall it not be used by every individual! Let no man say, I don't want it. You know not what to-morrow may bring forth. All should use this remedy, and remember that health is the first blessing from God.

They do indeed restore the health of the body, because they purify and invigorate the blood, and their good effects are not counterbalanced by any inconvenience; being composed entirely of vegetables, they do not expose those who use them to danger, and their effects are as certain as they are salutary; they are daily and safely administered to infancy, youth, manhood and old age, and to women in the most critical and delicate circumstances, they do not disturb or shock the animal functions, but restore their order and re-establish their health; and for all the purposes which a vegetable purgative, or certain cleanser of the whole system are required, they stand without a rival—they are allowed to be all that can be accomplished in Medicine, both for power and innocence.

Retail price 50 cts. per box. For sale, wholesale and retail, at the Fayetteville Book Store.

May 12, 1841. 40-1Y

FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE Cotton and Grain FARM, about 850 acres, within three miles of [illegible] of which there are about 200 acres of [illegible] Grounds, on Gould's Fork. The Farm is in a [illegible] state of cultivation. Any person wishing [illegible] from 10 to 25 hands, would do well to call and [illegible] for themselves. Apply to

W. B. McCORKLE.

Wadesborough, N. C., Oct. 5, 1841.

BOOK BINDERY,

AT SALEM, N. C.

THE Subscriber would inform the citizens of Fayetteville, and all others, that he is prepared to execute *all kinds of orders* in his line with neatness and despatch, warranted well done according to the style in which it may be ordered. Such as works bound in *Calf* or *Morocco*, as may be desired, with *Spring Backs*; he would call the attention of *Ladies particularly* to the binding of *Music*, *Engravings &c.* in the most *handsome* or plain style; to business men, the making and binding of Blank Books.

He proposes to *receive* and *deliver* the Books *free of Carriage* at the Store of Messrs. C. J. & R. M. ORRELL at Fayetteville N. C. who will act as agents for him, and charge *no more* than his regular prices at home.

DAVID CLEWELL.

Salem, N. C. June 22, 1841.

LOOK AT THIS!

THE SUBSCRIBER will keep constantly on hand a large supply of ROMAN CEMENT, PLASTER PARIS, WATER LIME, ROTTEN PLASTER for MANURE, and THOMASTOWN LIME, and also a constant supply of BRICK.

TO SMOKERS.—I also keep the best [illegible] and Spanish Cigars, Long Stem Pipes, and Smoking Tobacco nicely put up in papers.

GROCERIES.—In this line I keep Bacon, Sugar, Coffee, Fish, and many other things, and Spiritous Liquors.

WORKMEN.—I will be able to furnish good Workmen, in the line of Bricklaying and Plastering, either for plain or ornamental Corniceing, or [illegible] Work. Any person wanting work done, will do me a favour by giving me a call.

TOOLS.—I keep on hand Bricklayers' and Plasterer's Tools of the best quality, which I will sell for Cash.

Call on the Subscriber, a few doors South of the Market House, where persons can be waited on at any hour during the day.

JOHN E. PATTERSON.

Fayetteville, August 2, 1841.

GEORGIA INSURANCE

AND TRUST COMPANY.

At Augusta.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS,

Of which $627,000 is paid in, and invested in Stocks, and the balance in a course of payment by monthly instalments.

THE undersigned as agents of the above Company, will insure Houses and Goods against loss by fire, in any part of this State, and will take river risks between Fayetteville and Wilmington and any port on the coast.

STARK & PEARCE.

Fayetteville, Sept. 12, 1837.

FOR RENT.

SEVERAL commodious Dwelling Houses on Hay Mount, where there is both Spring and Well Water which cannot be surpassed.

JOHN M[illegible]

June 16, 1841.

Loco Foco Friction Matches.

50 GROSS Holmes' improved FRICTION MATCHES, just received and for sale by the gross or dozen,—a superior article and warranted. Apply to

JAMES MARTINE.

A constant supply of the above kept on hand, will be sold low to sell again.

Fayetteville, Sept. 5, 1840.

The "Deobstruent Pills"

ARE confidently offered to the public on the Agent's knowledge of their efficacy as experienced by himself and many others. It is a well established fact that obstructions of the Liver, Spleen, Biliary Ducts, &c. form the basis of most of the complaints with which we are afflicted; hence Dyspepsia, Head-ache, Heart-burn, torpor of [illegible] and irregular state of the Bowels. These disorders neglected, eventually destroy the strongest constitutions, and cannot be counteracted but by medicines that are truly effective. Removing obstructions, giving a healthy movement to the secretions, [illegible] and tone to the system throughout, are some of the benefits to be derived from these pills. They are offered for sale by the subscriber, with suitable directions accompanying each box. They are stated by him as the composition of an eminent Physician, who has successfully studied and treated these complaints in both Hemispheres.

JOHN H. PEARCE, Sole Agent.

Fayetteville, Feb. 4, 1840.

Certificate of Rev. A. B. McGilvery, of the South Carolina Conference.

I certify, that for three years past I have frequently taken "the Deobstruent Pills," and unhesitatingly pronounce them the best medicine for bilious attacks that I ever have used. I have also in my circuits frequently administered them to others, and in no instance without a sensible and speedy benefit. I fully recommend them to the afflicted.

ALEX'R B. McGILVARY.

SOUTHERN TONIC
COSTER & COXE

AGUE AND FEVER,

And every symptom of general Debility, speedily and permanently cured by

COSTER & COXE'S

ORIGINAL

SOUTHERN TONIC.

COSTER & COXE, the inventors of this celebrated medicine, from a long residence in the South, and from the nature of their vocation, have been brought immediately in contact with the Ague and Fever in its most obstinate forms, and have frequently been compelled to witness the entire want of success in the practice of the most skilful physicians. The usual and popular mode of treating the disease has been, first to evacuate the stomach and bowels, and then resort to the use of Tonics—of which class of Medicines a very great variety have been recommended to the Public—all of which have had their advocates, and that which has been by far the most popular one, has been Peruvian Bark and its preparations, particularly that of Quinine. There are insurmountable objections to the administration of Quinine, as to most individuals, (when carried to a salutary point,) it produces a roaring in the ears, nausea, and a headache, very similar to a sick headache; and when it effects a cure it is seldom permanent. It was the hope of avoiding this state of things that induced us to try the "Southern Tonic," and we are happy to say that its success has surprised *even us*. As there is no Arsenic, Mercury, or any thing *in the least* hurtful to the human constitution in it, there can be no objection to the administration of the Southern Tonic to the most tender infant. Indeed it will be found the most delicate and efficacious medicine known in those cases of Derangement of the Stomach and Bowels, and of general debility which so frequently present themselves in children.

☞ A supply of the above Medicine has been received, on consignment, at the Book Store, Fayetteville, N. C. Price $1 per bottle, or $9 per dozen.